The Northwestern Miller

Volume [illegible]
Number [illegible]

DECEMBER 19, 1950

[illegible]
[illegible]

Season's Greetings

to all our Friends and Customers

INTERNATIONAL MILLING COMPANY

Keep TIME in mind...

when analyzing operating costs

WHEN YOU mix your own ingredients, your skilled help is hampered because:

- ***Too much time is used up in routine scaling and blending.***
- ***Too little time is left for individual handling and expert finishing.***

WHEN YOU use Pillsbury Bakery Mixes, skilled hands serve you better because:

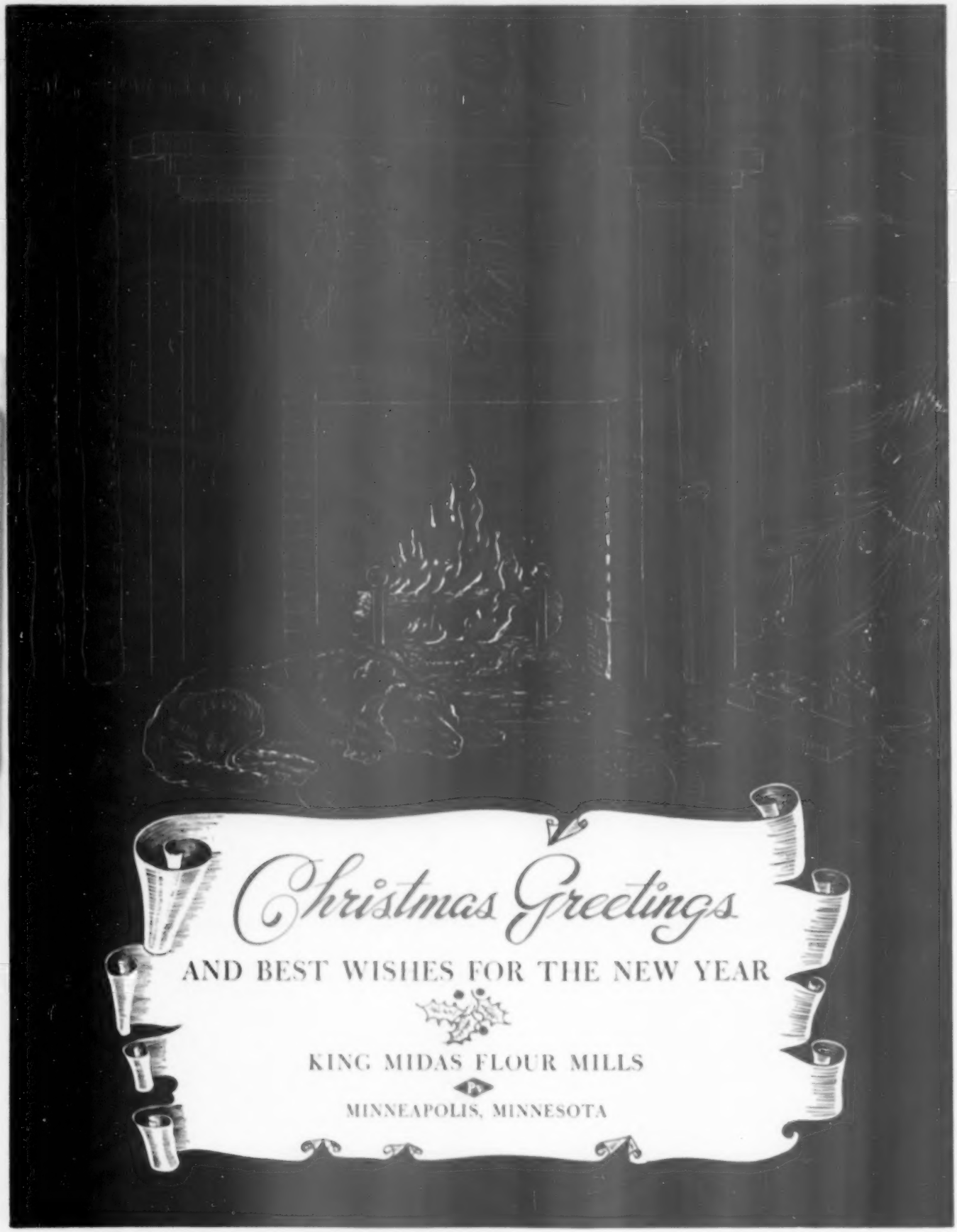
- ***Time spent on scaling and blending is cut to a minimum.***
- ***More time is available for the operations where skill counts most.***

Prove the advantages of Pillsbury Bakery Mixes for yourself . . . by having your Pillsbury salesman or jobber arrange a trial order under our MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE.

Save Time with PILLSBURY BAKERY MIXES

An outstanding line of modern mixes for all types of SWEET GOODS . . . for CAKES . . . for Raised and Cake DOUGHNUTS

PILLSBURY MILLS, INC., *General Offices:* Minneapolis 2, Minnesota.


Christmas Greetings
AND BEST WISHES FOR THE NEW YEAR
KING MIDAS FLOUR MILLS
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

Mr. Baker—

SAPPHIRE JUDITH GOLD CROSS DAKOTANA

are all tailor-made to your specifications

MONTANA FLOUR MILLS COMPANY

MARSH & McLENNAN
INCORPORATED

MILL AND ELEVATOR INSURANCE

Transportation Insurance on Flour
Against All Risks

Chicago · New York · Minneapolis

Correspondents in American and Foreign Ports

"ROCK RIVER" RYE "OLD TIMES" BUCKWHEAT

"BLODGETT'S"
RYE

All Grades—From Darkest Dark to the Whitest White
—Specially Milled by the Blodgett Family—Since 1848

FRANK H. BLODGETT, Inc., Janesville, Wisconsin

A. E. BAXTER ENGINEERING CO.

Designers and Engineers for Mills, Elevators and Feed Mills

ELECTRIC BUILDING BUFFALO 1, NEW YORK

SIMONDS-SHIELDS-THEIS GRAIN CO. GRAIN MERCHANTS
Storage Capacity 4,000,000 Bushels Kansas City, Mo.

The Northwestern Miller

ESTABLISHED IN 1873

A Weekly News Magazine for the Flour Industry
Issued by

The Miller Publishing Co.

Executive, Editorial and Publication Offices at
118 So. 6th St., Minneapolis 2, Minn.
Telephone MAin 0575

H. J. PATTRIDGE, President and Treasurer
CARROLL K. MICHENER, Vice President
WAYNE G. MARTIN, JR., Vice President
HARVEY E. YANTIS, Secretary
THOMAS A. GRIFFIN, Business Manager
EDWIN J. HARTWICK, Circulation Manager
JAMES G. PATTRIDGE, Assistant Treasurer

EDITORIAL STAFF

CARROLL K. MICHENER, Editor
HARVEY E. YANTIS, Associate Editor
MARTIN E. NEWELL, Associate Editor
MILTON B. KIHLSTRUM, Managing Editor
PAUL L. DITTEMORE, Technical Editor
WILFRED E. LINGREN, Bakery Editor
GEORGE L. GATES, Market Editor
FRANK W. COOLEY, JR., Editorial Assistant

EASTERN STATES OFFICE

(33 Beaver St., New York 4, N.Y. Tel. Whitehall 3-8350)
WAYNE G. MARTIN, JR., Manager
GEORGE W. POTTS, Assistant Manager

SOUTHWESTERN OFFICE

(614 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City 6, Mo. Tel. Victor 1350)
MARTIN E. NEWELL, Manager
JAMES W. MILLER, Business and Editorial Assistant

CHICAGO OFFICE

(Rm. 719, 166 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4, Ill. Tel. Harrison 7-6782)
S. O. WERNER, Manager

CENTRAL STATES OFFICE

(Rm. 719, 166 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4, Ill. Tel. Harrison 7-6782)
DON E. ROGERS, Manager
W. H. WIGGIN, Special Service Representative, (2223 Robinwood Ave., Toledo 10, Ohio. Telephone Main 2006)

CANADIAN OFFICE

(901 Lumsden Bldg., Toronto 2, Ont. Telephone Elgin 5654)
A. H. BAILEY, Manager

EUROPEAN OFFICE

(52 Mark Lane, London E. C. 3, England. Telephone Royal 4914)
GEORGE E. SWARBRECK, Manager

WASHINGTON OFFICE

(604 Hibbs Bldg., Washington, D.C. Telephone Republic 8534)
JOHN CIPPERLY, Special Correspondent

CORRESPONDENTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

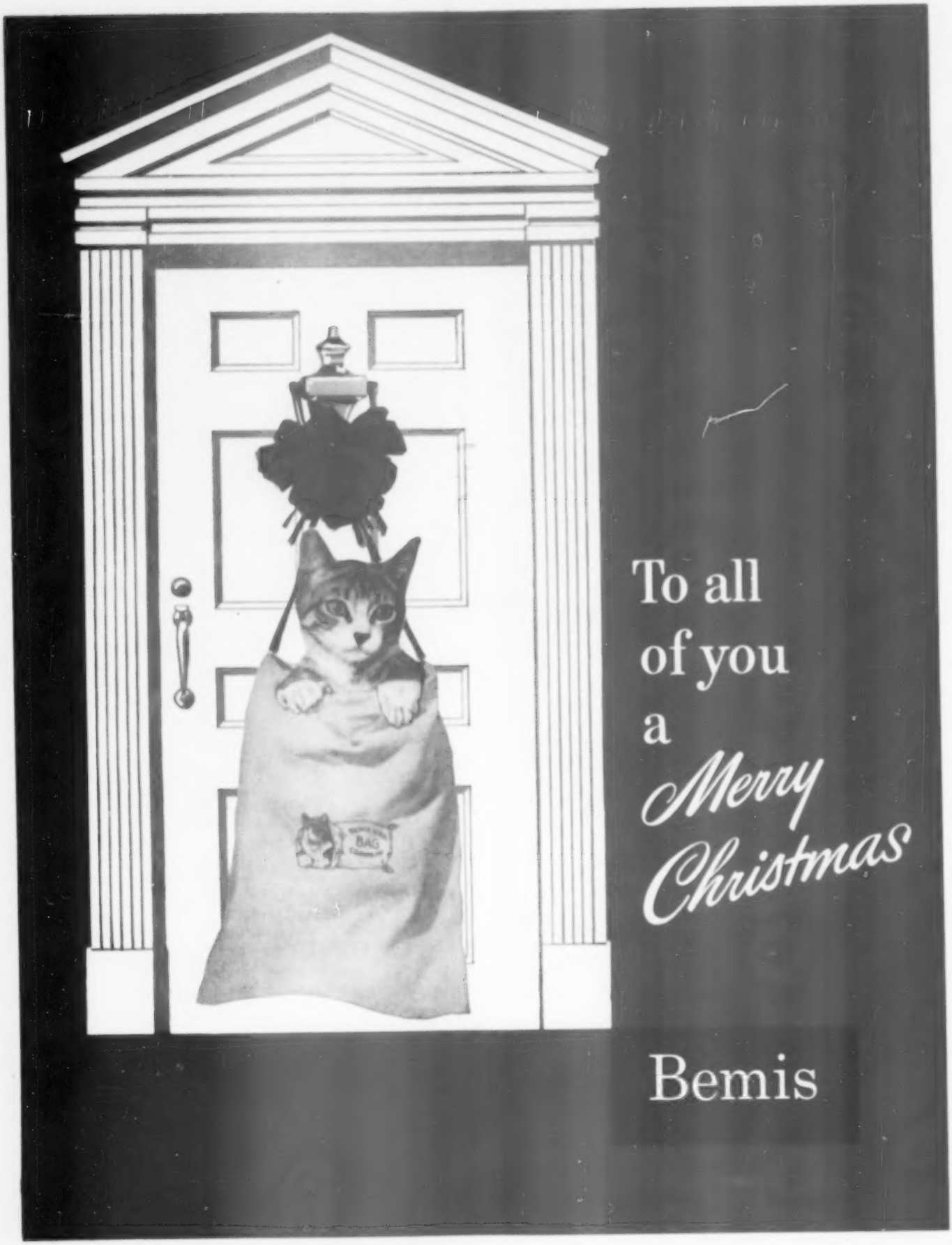
SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One year $4, two years $7, in U.S. or U.S. Possessions, Canada and Pan-America. Add $1 a year for postage to other countries. Single copy 20c. Entered as Second Class Matter at the Minneapolis Post Office. Change of Address—Readers are urged to give prompt notice and to anticipate change in near future by two weeks' advance notice. Ask postman for form 22-5 to advise of this change.

CABLE ADDRESS: "Palmking," Minneapolis, New York, Chicago, Kansas City, London and Toronto.

TELETYPE CALL NUMBERS: Minneapolis, MP 179; Kansas City, KC 295; Chicago, CG 340; New York, NY 1-2452; Washington, D.C., WA 82.

ASSOCIATED PUBLICATIONS

The American Baker • Feedstuffs • Milling Production


To all
of you
a
Merry
Christmas
Bemis

Season's Greetings

From the makers of Kelly's Famous

The WILLIAM KELLY MILLING COMPANY

Capacity 1,000 Sacks **HUTCHINSON, KANSAS** Grain Storage 1,000,000 Bus.

3 BAKER FLOURS

that give

more production
fewer worries!

TEA TABLE
OVENSPRING
BIG VALUE

THE WEBER FLOUR MILLS CO.
SALINA, KANSAS

Here's Wishing You—

The Merriest Christmas
And the Happiest
New Year

HIGH PATENT
Superflour
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

THE WILLIS NORTON COMPANY Wichita, Kansas
Quality Millers Since 1879

TEX-O-KAN

FLOUR MILLS CO. • KANSAS CITY GRAIN DIVISION
BOARD of TRADE BLDG. • KANSAS CITY, MO.

GRAIN MERCHANTS

MILLING WHEAT • CORN • OATS • FEED GRAINS

Operating **SANTA FE ELEVATOR "A"**
Capacity 10,200,000 Bu.

J. P. BURRUS, President
A. H. FUHRMAN, Vice Pres. and K. C. Mgr.
E. M. SUMMERS
J. D. TINKLEPAUGH
R. B. CALDWELL

HERE'S WISHING YOU
Happy Holidays

Season's Greetings

PERCY KENT BAG COMPANY, INC.

PK

KANSAS CITY · BUFFALO · NEW YORK

BILL STERN TELLS ANOTHER SPORTS STORY

Noblesse Oblige

Many foreigners have come to American shores in search of boxing fame and fortune, but none was more colorful than a little mite of a man named Pancho Villa, a Filipino who deserted wretched poverty to find fistic glory in a new land. For Pancho rose to international fame when he licked Jimmy Wilde, for the flyweight championship of the world. Grateful little Pancho soon developed a great love for America and its national holidays.

Later, Pancho was matched to fight hard-hitting Jimmy McLarnin in Oakland, on July 4, 1925. Before that fight, Pancho developed a badly ulcerated tooth. He angrily refused to postpone the fight, for he said: "It's an honor that I shall fight on July fourth before a crowd of Americans. I will not disappoint them!"

And so Pancho, with a fierce love in his heart for America, went through with that fight. In his weakened condition he took a fearful beating from Jimmy McLarnin. A few days later he died, at only twenty-four.

So passed from the boxing world a little brown man from foreign shores, who paid with his life for the honor to fight on Independence Day.

There's a lesson for all of us. Pancho recognized and loved the greatness and freedom of America. Do *we?* Today, more than ever, it is important that we do! Free American business institutions can best fulfill their obligations to their customers and to the nation, by constantly striving to better the products that have thus far done so much to create the highest living standards on earth.

In our own field, Commander-Larabee's continual search for flour improvement, through its great research facilities, has played an important part in your business. Our struggle for improvement still goes on . . . it always will. Better flour from us means better *baking* by you.

WHEN PERFORMANCE COUNTS . . .

Commander-Larabee Milling Company

GENERAL OFFICES | MINNEAPOLIS • 2 • MINNESOTA

Fixing of "Target" Ceilings Expected

ANNOUNCED LEVELS WOULD SERVE TO WARN PROCESSORS

Time of Setting Actual Price Controls on Agricultural Commodities Not Certain; ESA Officials Eye Corn, Soybean Price Trend

By JOHN CIPPERLY
Washington Correspondent of The Northwestern Miller

WASHINGTON — Within a week the Economic Stabilization Administration is expected to announce minimum ceiling prices for most agricultural commodities which will prevail when and if it is necessary to impose controls. These ceiling prices would be target ceilings representing U.S. Department of Agriculture estimates of the minimum ceiling requirements under the provisions of the Defense Act of 1950.

This act provides that ceiling prices for these commodities must be set at the higher of either the parity price at the time the ceiling is imposed or the national average price prevailing between May 24-June 24, 1950.

These prospective ceilings will be set forth as a warning to processors, handlers and others that if they pay higher than these price levels they will receive no consideration at a later date when and if ceiling prices are imposed. These ceiling prices will be essentially target warnings and would not necessarily represent actual ceilings which may be imposed. They reflect the calculations of USDA under the minimum provisions of the Defense Act of 1950, and since parity may change between the time of the expected announcement of these targets and actual imposition of controls the final ceiling must be adjusted to parity at that time.

This foregoing represents interpretation by outstanding ESA officials of the nation-wide radio address of President Truman Dec. 15.

Timing Not Certain

The announcement of these target ceilings does not mean that price controls on agricultural commodities are imminent. Application of controls in the agricultural field cannot be estimated in terms of days or weeks or months now. Any violent run-up in prices of key commodities like corn, soybeans, soybean oil or meat products could easily bring a freeze order action for any one of them.

While neither ESA or USDA has released its minimum ceiling data it was the opinion of ESA officials that if corn should break through a level between $1.77@1.80, Chicago basis, or if soybeans moved into the $3.20@3.25 area and soybean oil touched a range of 22@23¢ there is a distinct possibility that ESA would be forced into reluctant but punitive freeze order action.

ESA officials are hopeful that the target warnings of the potential ceiling levels will restrain price advances and that buyers will back away from commodities when they approach these levels.

These potential basic price ceilings do not represent price ceilings which, if imposed, would apply to processed commodities; nor do they represent terminal market ceiling prices. They represent farm price levels. Ceilings for processed products, such as flour, mixed feeds and others would have to be calculated as to grades, margins for processors and distributors by the price agency of ESA at some later date.

Parity Is Warning

Commodities which were selling under parity during May 24-June 24 will have parity as a warning point or potential ceiling. For those selling over parity in the base period, the warning will be the national average price received by farmers at that time as calculated by USDA. In event of a freeze or if it seems necessary to apply ceilings it probably will take 60-90 days to issue an order due to lack of personnel.

Involved in the consideration of food prices is the touchy problem of wages and the possible necessity that labor may be asked to accept a more than 40-hour work week at straight time wages. It is believed that labor organizations will decline to make this concession unless they have some guarantee that food prices and other cost of living items will not soar.

At this time there is no indication of attempts to halt price runups in commodities through action against the commodity markets where price advances would be registered.

Reserves Adequate

U.S. reserves of feed and bread grains are adequate to meet the foreseeable needs on the home front and export commitments to friendly nations. A major problem will be the maintenance of such reserves while at the same time ample production of meat, poultry and dairy products is maintained.

Many agricultural items are in such heavy supply that they are well below the minimum ceiling of parity and are unlikely to reach that level even during normal seasonal upturns.

ESA officials say that if the Bureau of Labor Statistics wholesale cost of living index does not rise more than 4% between this time and April 1, 1951, and new crop conditions appear favorable there is a strong possibility that mandatory price controls on most agricultural commodities may be indefinitely deferred.

However, if the BLS cost of living index moves into higher than that indicated ground, price controls across the board for agriculture are as certain as the sunrise.

ESA Issues First Procedural Regulation on Price Controls

WASHINGTON — The Economic Stabilization Agency has issued Procedural Regulation No. 1 under which it sets forth the methods of operation of that agency in regard to the issuance of price ceiling orders.

It follows in virtually every respect the operational order of the Office of Price Administration in that it provides for the issuance of ceiling prices and describes methods under which protests may be registered by aggrieved parties and creates the emergency court of appeals technique whereby ruling of the economic stabilizer may be appealed.

In regard to the issuance of price ceiling orders, the regulation states as follows:

"Investigation prior to issuance of ceiling. A ceiling price regulation may be issued by the administrator after such studies and investigations, as he deems necessary or proper. Before issuing a ceiling price regulation the administrator shall so far as is practicable, advise and consult with representatives such persons substantially affected by the regulation.

"Price hearing prior to issuance. Wherever the administrator deems it necessary or proper that a price hearing be held prior to the issuance of a ceiling price regulation, he may provide for such hearing in accordance with other sections of the regulation."

It is seen from these provisions that when he deems it necessary the economic stabilizer may issue freeze orders on a commodity or product and summon an industry group to consult with him later before specific ceiling price orders are issued.

With the issuance of every price ceiling order it is necessary for the administrator to issue a statement of considerations to accompany the ceiling order.

Industry Group Reviews Car Supply Situation with ICC

WASHINGTON—At the invitation of James K. Knudson, head of the Defense Transportation Administration, representatives of the milling industry met last week with Interstate Commerce Commission personnel to discuss the problems of the milling industry in respect to the boxcar supply situation.

J. E. Skidmore, vice president, General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, and William T. MacArthur, vice president, Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, met with the DTA officials as the representatives of the Millers National Federation. Herman Fakler, vice president and Washington representative of the federation, also represented the milling industry at the conference.

The invitation from Mr. Knudson was the result of a letter written to the DTA chief earlier this fall offering to discuss with ICC representatives present and future needs of the milling industry in regard to rolling stock and grain movement.

Features in This Issue

Price Ceiling Outlook 9
Flour Distributors Celebrate 10
Bread Price Increase 17
Review of the Flour Market 14
Wheat Market Review 15
Wheat Crop Estimates 16
Grocery Products News 20
Editorial Comment 27
Canadian News and Comment 30
European News and Comment 30
Classified Advertisements 44
Convention Calendar 51

SANTA FOR BOSTON BAKERS—Santa Claus appeared in the person of Ernie Frascilla at the annual Christmas party of the Master Bakers Association of Greater Boston. Above, he hands a gift to Charles Connors as Bill Meade, party chairman (far left), and Frank Favorat, president, look on. In addition to Santa and his sack of presents, the party featured a festive meal and entertainment.

N.Y. Flour Distributors' Group Celebrates 40th Anniversary

NEW YORK—Four decades in the history of the flour distributing industry in the metropolitan New York area passed in review when the New York Association of Flour Distributors celebrated its 40th anniversary at a dinner held here Dec. 14.

Throughout the entire program, the dignity, prestige and sound business practices of the distributing industry of yesterday and its ability to carry on through any emergency to a solid future were not only heard, but felt by the more than 100 industry representatives present.

This was noted from the introductory remarks by Walter J. Stockman, president of the group, through an outline of the 40-year record of the association by Wilson P. Tanner, to the brief talks by key representatives of the milling, distributing and baking industries on the national and local scene.

At a meeting commemorating 40 years of continuous association, the remarks of Howard W. Files, Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, president of the Millers National Federation, were especially timely. In a brief but stirring talk, he brought the industry up to date on its current responsibilities in view of the serious national and international situation we now face.

Know-how Necessary

The federation president stressed the need for good industry executive representatives to "organize staffs for procurement and mobilization in this critical period." Men with "business know-how are necessary now," he added.

"Controls and ceilings are inevitable," Mr. Files declared, but he voiced the prediction that authorities in Washington "will not make the mistakes of the last war." The mistakes made in previous control and ceiling setups must be avoided and it will be the duty of industry executives to make certain they are avoided, he stated.

The remarks by Mr. Files followed the feature address of the evening presented by Wilson P. Tanner of Tanner-Evans-Siney Corp., New York, one of the three charter members of the group still active in the flour business.

Mr. Tanner, well known for his activities in connection with flour distribution both locally and nationally, cited the good foundation laid by the previous generation of distributors, the "glorious tradition" established by the group, the high type personnel represented and the important position of the flour distributor.

He noted that the industry had been a profitable one for the past 40 years and, if conducted properly and sensibly, there should be "many happy, profitable, reputable years ahead."

The speaker traced the history of the New York group from the founding of the original New York Flour Club on Jan. 8, 1910, through the change to the New York Association of Flour Distributors on June 10, 1939, through to the present time.

Outlining the accomplishments of the group over the 40-year period, he noted how it was instrumental in the formation of the National Federated Flour Clubs which later became the National Association of Flour Distributors; its protection of the flour distributing industry during the NRA era of codes and regulations, and its influence during World War II in obtaining a more adequate mark-up for the distributor under the OPA.

Following Mr. Tanner's address, Walter J. Stockman of Raymond F. Kilthau, president of the New York group, introduced many officers of the milling and allied industries present and each presented a short talk. These key industry guests included in addition to Mr. Files, Julius Zimmerman, Cahokia Flour Co., St. Louis, president of the National Association of Flour Distributors; Willem C. Schilthuis, Continental Grain Co., New York, president of the New York Produce Exchange; Charles E. Larsen, Larsen Baking Co., Inc., New York, president of the Bakers Club, Inc.; Walter Jacobi, president of the Metropolitan Bakery Production Club, Inc.; Wayne G. Martin, Jr., The Northwestern Miller, New York, secretary-treasurer, National Association of Flour Distributors; Walter Sands, Sands-Taylor & Woods Co., Boston, vice president, NAFD; J. A. MacNair, H. J. Greenbank & Co., treasurer of the New York Produce Exchange and chairman of the Good & Welfare Committee of the local group; Albert W. Berg, Chas. W. Berg & Son, vice president of the New York group, and George W. Potts, The Northwestern Miller, and Fred W. Colquhoun, Bakers Weekly, secretary and treasurer respectively.

Walter J. Stockman

REELECTED—Walter J. Stockman of Raymond F. Kilthau, New York, was reelected president of the New York Association of Flour Distributors at the annual meeting of the group held in conjunction with commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the association celebrated at a dinner on Dec. 14. Other officers reelected were: Albert W. Berg, Chas. W. Berg & Son, vice president; George W. Potts, The Northwestern Miller, secretary; Fred W. Colquhoun, Bakers Weekly, treasurer, and Charles C. Chinski, Chinski Trading Corp., director of the National Association of Flour Distributors.

NEW TEXAS ELEVATOR

FREDERICKSBURG, TEXAS—Construction of a six-compartment grain elevator to cost $75,000 and a seed cleaning and treating department to cost $15,000 has been started here by the Farmer's Grain & Elevator Co., according to Hilmar Weinheimer, president.

Present storage capacity will run to 117,531 bu.

Construction of the new plant is expected to be completed before the grain harvest season next year.

BOUNTIFUL BUFFET — Frank A. Lyon, secretary of the Bakers Club, Inc., New York, is pictured above with the service staff of the club inspecting part of the bountiful buffet spread of turkey, ham, salmon, liver patties, assorted salads, coffee and pastries for the group's Christmas party. Approximately 120 members enjoyed the annual event in the club's suite at the Hotel Sheraton Dec. 12. The club quarters were decorated with all the seasonal trimmings and an illuminated tree for the occasion. Frank X. Ragan, Standard Brands, Inc., is chairman of the entertainment committee which arranged the cocktail party and buffet.

Slight Decline in Flour Output During October

WASHINGTON—Wheat flour production by U.S. mills during October is estimated by the Bureau of the Census at 18,811,000 sacks, only slightly lower than September but 10% under October, 1949.

Wheat flour mills operated at 74.5% of capacity in October, compared with 82.3% in September. The apparent inconsistency, the Bureau explained, is due to the fact that October had more working days than September.

Wheat grindings in October amounted to 43,719,000 bu., compared with 43,807,000 bu. during September. Wheat offal output was 375,000 tons, compared with 374,000 tons the previous month.

Rye flour produced in October is estimated at 180,000 sacks, slightly lower than the 187,000 sacks in September. Rye grindings amounted to 403,000 bu., compared with 419,000 bu., the previous month.

The Census Bureau said that more detailed information on flour production during October would be released in the near future.

INDIANA ELEVATOR BURNS

STOCKWELL, IND.—The Stockwell grain elevator, owned and operated as a branch of the La Fayette Cooperative elevator, was destroyed by fire recently with a loss estimated at $60,000, covered by insurance. Besides the building and its equipment, the fire destroyed about 6,500 bu. grain and about 60 tons of feed.

Bakers "Enthusiastic" About Promotion of Leverton Story

CHICAGO — Milling and baking leaders met informally here Dec. 15 to discuss the promotion possibilities of the "bread-is-not-fattening" story developed from the Leverton weight reduction study. Officials of the American Bakers Assn., the American Institute of Baking and the Bakers of America Program were "enthusiastic" when they saw the colored-slide presentation of the story of the eight-week study carried out by Dr. Ruth M. Leverton, professor of nutrition research at the University of Nebraska, under the sponsorship of the Wheat Flour Institute.

The research has been hailed by leaders of the breadstuffs industries as the answer to one of their most important problems—the "fattening phobia."

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Results of the weight reduction study were reported in a news story which appeared on page 9 of the Oct. 24 issue of The Northwestern Miller.)

The baking industry representatives indicated that plans would begin immediately to work out a program to put the story before the nation's millions of bread users in a reemphasis of the importance of bread in the nation's dietary. The Wheat Flour Institute made available a pamphlet telling the weight reduction story for distribution through baking industry channels to consumers. A test of the popularity of the study is now being undertaken, prior to the formulation of a detailed promotion program.

Howard H. Lampman, executive director of the Wheat Flour Institute, Chicago, and Walter H. Hopkins, director of the Bakers of America Program, Chicago, are planning extensive cooperation between the two industry-wide promotional organizations. It was indicated that a detailed program for the promotion of the weight reduction story would be ready to put into operation by March 15, 1951.

In addition to Mr. Lampman, the milling industry representatives at the Dec. 15 meeting included Herman Steen, vice president of the Millers National Federation, Chicago, and G. Cullen Thomas, General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, chairman of the bakery relations committee of the federation.

Representatives of the baking industry attending the meeting, in addition to Mr. Hopkins, included John T. McCarthy, Jersey Bread Co., Toledo, chairman of the American Bakers Assn.; Fred L. Cobb, Cobb's Sunlit Bakery, Green Bay, Wis., chairman of the millers relations committee of the ABA; Louis E. Caster, Keig-Stevens Baking Co., Rockford, Ill., president and chairman of the American Institute of Baking, and Howard O. Hunter, executive vice president of the AIB, Chicago.

PLANT EXPANSION COMPLETED

CANAJOHARIE, N.Y.—The completion of a $55,000 plant expansion program at the Canajoharie plant of Arkell & Smiths, multiwall bag manufacturing company, was announced

by S. S. Yates, president. All three of the company's plants participated in the program. Addition of warehouse space and manufacturing area has made possible economies of operation and handling. The installation of a high speed web specialty printing press in January will increase the specialty bag capacity of the Canajoharie plant by about 50%, Mr. Yates said. This plant manufactures multiwall flour and formula feed bags in addition to other specialty bags.

BREAD IN THE STAFF OF LIFE

CHEMIST TELLS MILLERS ABOUT PRODUCTS CONTROL

ST. LOUIS—V. E. Fisher, chief chemist of the Alton, Ill., plant of the Russell-Miller Milling Co., told members of District 5, Association of Operative Millers of the development and increasing importance of products control laboratories in the flour milling industry at a meeting of the group Dec. 16.

Mr. Fisher said that the first laboratory in which he worked was completely equipped at a cost of $350. At the present time, he said, there are many single pieces of equipment which cost many times that amount in use in the average laboratory.

"Mill Operating Headaches" was the subject of a discussion led by A. L. Christman, production manager of the Valier & Spies Milling Company, St. Louis. A. V. Imbs, president of the J. F. Imbs Co., St. Louis, made a brief address of welcome to the millers.

Clarence F. Bethke of Schultz, Baujan & Co., Beardstown, Ill., was elected chairman of the district organization succeeding L. E. McQuillen of the Valier & Spies firm. Other officers elected were Theodore Taul, Russell-Miller Milling Co., Alton, Ill., vice chairman, and Henry Lee, Graton & Knight Co., St. Louis, secretary.

Three executive committeemen were also named: Ray Riggs of Valier & Spies Milling Company, for the one-year term on the national committee; Creighton H. Morrison, J. F. Imbs Milling Co., Belleville, Ill., for a two-year term on the local committee, and Henry Kasmer, Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Springfield, Ill., for the three-year term of the local committee. Mr. McQuillen, the retiring district chairman, is an ex-officio member of the committee.

Donald S. Eber, the association's executive secretary, presented Mr. McQuillen with an AOM Distinguished Service Award in recognition of his work in District 5.

BREAD IN THE STAFF OF LIFE

CHICAGO EXCHANGE OBSERVES CHRISTMAS

CHICAGO — Following a Christmas custom initiated in 1930 at the time that the new Board of Trade Bldg. was completed, a gigantic electrically-lighted cross, 60 ft. in height and more than 40 ft. in breadth, has been erected on the La Salle St. facade of the building.

It extends from the 27th to the 32nd floor and will be lighted nightly through Jan. 1.

A 30-foot Christmas tree, lighted with over 300 colored bulbs, has been erected on the trading floor of the Chicago Board of Trade and is visible down the street through Chicago's financial district.

Christmas carols will be sung by the Board of Trade Chorus under the direction of Leroy Wetzel in the main lobby of the building Dec. 21 at 1:30 p.m. and Dec. 22 at 12:15 p.m.

Edmund P. Pillsbury

R. J. Keith

F. S. Geyd

PILLSBURY ELECTS—A board of directors meeting of Pillsbury Mills, Inc., in New York recently following the company's second bake-off at the Waldorf-Astoria elected Edmund P. Pillsbury and R. J. Keith vice presidents of the firm and F. S. Geyd and Dr. Samuel N. Stevens directors. Mr. Pillsbury, in charge of the company's grain merchandising operations, is a graduate of Yale University. He started in the firm's wheat department in 1937 and has specialized in the selection, buying and selling of grains. He is a member of the Minneapolis Grain Exchange. Mr. Pillsbury is an amateur sportsman and has won trophies as a yachtsman. He is the grandson of Charles A. Pillsbury, founder of the company, and son of John S. Pillsbury, chairman of the board of directors. R. J. Keith is director of advertising and public relations for Pillsbury Mills, and F. S. Geyd is corporate vice president of the grocery products division. Dr. Stevens is president of Grinnell College and personnel consultant for Pillsbury.

Q.M. Schedules Flour Purchases for Army, Navy

CHICAGO—The Chicago Quartermaster Purchasing Office this week was to buy 42,489 sacks hard wheat flour for domestic army use. The office scheduled the purchase of 20,000 sacks Dec. 19 and 22,849 sacks on Dec. 20.

Next week the Quartermaster office is to buy 43,830 sacks flour. The scheduled domestic buying includes 16,280 sacks hard wheat flour for the army Dec. 27 and 2,550 sacks soft wheat flour for the army Dec. 28. Five thousand sacks of hard wheat flour for export in 25-lb. tins are to be bought for the navy Dec. 28.

On Dec. 12, the Quartermaster office bought hard wheat enriched flour, export pack, as follows: Colorado Milling & Elevator Co., 5,000 sacks for Lyoth, Cal., at $5.87 and 15,000 sacks for Auburn, Wash., at $5.81 and $5.96; General Mills, Inc., Sperry Division, 50,000 sacks for Auburn at $5.96; Terminal Flour Mills Co., Portland, 30,000 sacks for Auburn at $6.02.

BREAD IN THE STAFF OF LIFE

FEDERATION COMMITTEE REVIEWS RESEARCH WORK

MANHATTAN, KANSAS—An advisory committee of the Millers National Federation met with Dr. J. A. Shellenberger and other members of the staff of the department of milling industry Dec. 13 to review progress on federation-sponsored research projects in the department.

Members of the committee were Herman Steen, vice president and secretary of the federation, Chicago; R. K. Durham, director of the department of quality control, Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Minneapolis; John W. Cain, Midland Flour Milling Co., Kansas City, and Elmer W. Reed, Flour Mills of America, Inc., Kansas City.

A newly developed X-ray technique for detection of hidden infestation in wheat and other cereal grains was shown to the committee by Dr. Max Milner. The technique was developed by the milling industry department in cooperation with the physics department.

(Editor's Note: The X-ray technique will be featured in an article to be published in the January Milling Production Section of The Northwestern Miller.)

BREAD IN THE STAFF OF LIFE

PROVIDES GIFT FLOUR

HUTCHINSON, KANSAS — The Buhler (Kansas) Mill & Elevator Co. has sent a truckload of flour to the Hutchinson Big Brothers. This is enough to provide a 10-lb. sack of flour for each of 700 baskets of food to be distributed Christmas Eve.

BAKERY DRIVER WINS UNUSUAL HONOR

Out of West Virginia's worst snowstorm came an unscheduled 8-lb. boy and a good human interest story which was topped with the grateful parents adding the name "Holsum" to their son's name. Jack Heater, salesman driver for the Holsum Bakery Co.'s Summerville, W. Va., branch was stranded in a 41-in. snowfall at Orlando. His bread truck appeared helplessly buried in the snow when Dr. Stanton Trimble, 60, appeared and asked Mr. Heater if he could get the vehicle out and take him to the home of Mrs. William J. B. Knight where a baby was about to be born ahead of schedule. The bread truck was the only vehicle available. Getting his truck free of the snowdrift, Mr. Heater drove the truck from its stranded position through 40 inches of snow, requiring one hour to get the doctor to the Knight home. The baby was delivered without further incident. The appreciative parents, Mr. and Mrs. Knight, named the little fellow William Holsum Knight.

Railroad Strike Ends With No Settlement

The 3-day walk-out of switchmen members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen last week which badly crippled movement of flour and grain from the Middle West to the East ended in the nation's hay shipping points Dec. 16 without any wage settlement.

Under pressure from President Truman, the federal courts and their own union officials, more than 10,000 striking yard workers ended a transportation tieup that caused one of the most serious freight stackups in the nation's history. The striking switchmen, who walked out on the excuse of illness, for a time ignored army pleas to return to work (the army has been running U.S. railroads since Aug. 27).

The union had sought a 40-hour week at pay it received for 48 hours. The union claimed its men have been working as much as 56 hours a week at straight time. A presidential fact-finding board recommended a 40-hour week but at a pay boost of 18¢. The union demands would amount to 31¢.

Chicago Board of Trade officials said the consignment grain trade was badly crippled. Buyers will not take hold because of the uncertainty of getting delivery.

Freight movement was slowed down the most, but passenger service was cut also and mail deliveries were two and three days late by the end of the week. Fourteen rail lines serving the Chicago area were directly affected by the strike.

Packing houses reported outbound shipments tied up and were also unable to secure empties. The strike also affected operations at the stockyards as eastern buyers, customarily heavy purchasers of choice steers and lambs, cut their orders, depressing prices.

Some Bread Price Increases Reported

SCATTERED MARKUPS FOLLOW HIGHER INGREDIENT PRICES

Other Bread Price Hikes Appear Imminent—Some Markets Report Bakers Declare Their Intention to Hold the Line at Present

The price of bread, a cost-of-living index that is watched closely by consumers, newspapers and the government, was raised in several markets in scattered parts of the nation last week and increases were expected soon in many others. Bakers in some cities declared their intention to hold the line at present, although most admitted that a bread price increase appeared to be a certainty in the long-range picture.

Reasons given for the price hikes were recent increases in the costs of supplies and ingredients, as well as a cumulative rise in bakery labor costs.

The subject of a bread price increase was first brought to the attention of consumers nationally by a United Press report out of Washington that appeared in morning newspapers Dec. 13. The report indicated that the U.S. Department of Agriculture had said "bakers may be forced to cover recent increases in flour prices" with a 1¢ increase in retail bread prices. A check with the USDA, however, revealed that no official release has been issued on the subject and it was suggested that the report had originated with a lower echelon statistician who had been asked for comment.

Flour Price Hikes Not Blamed

Placing the entire blame for bread price increases on rising flour prices appeared unjustified. Flour prices have risen some 25 to 35¢ cwt. recently, while it would take a $1.50 sack increase in flour to justify a 1¢ lb. increase in the price on bread on that basis alone.

Meanwhile in the nation's capital, there appeared to be no immediate plans for another congressional investigation of bread price increases. It was just a year ago that a congressional committee was making national headlines with an investigation of processors' margins, including the profits of baking companies. It was just a year ago, also, that the city of New York undertook an investigation of bread prices, with considerable attention from the daily press.

Some Areas Report Hikes

The prices of bread and other bakery products were reported increased in the following areas during the past week: New England, New York, Iowa, eastern Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas.

Prices of all types of baked goods were advanced in the metropolitan New York area by both retail and wholesale bakers in recognition of higher ingredient and production costs. In the wholesale field, the increases generally represented ½¢ lb., with a 1¢ increase at the retail level. A 10% increase in the retail field was reported in some parts of the metropolitan area.

Bakers in the Philadelphia area increased the price of bread at both wholesale and retail levels. A spokesman for one of the leading bakery firms explained that the boost was put into effect because of the continued rise in the cost of materials and in operating overhead. Housewives paid 1¢ a loaf more to both delivery men and retail stores. Restaurant prices remained unchanged.

In Chicago, one wholesale bakery advanced bread prices. Interstate Bakeries raised the price of white and rye bread ½¢ a loaf Dec. 19. Spokesmen for the several other wholesale bakeries reported that no action on price increases had been taken as yet. Some chain bakery officials, however, indicated that they were waiting for instructions from their eastern headquarters and intimated that they might advance bread prices within 24 hours. Retail bakers, who increased the price of bread 1¢ a loaf to 16¢ retail in October, have reported no advance at this time.

Price Up in Iowa

The price of the standard 20-oz. loaf of bread in Des Moines was increased from 15¢ to 16¢ at the wholesale level Dec. 16. Retailers at the same time raised their prices 1¢, to 18¢ a loaf. The bakers blamed the higher costs of ingredients for the price boost. A similar bread price hike was reported at other Iowa points, including Sioux City and Mason City.

In New Orleans, the prices of the 1½-lb. loaf of bread was advanced 1¢.

Bakers in several other markets, however, were reported holding the bread price line, at least at present.

No increase in bread prices had been announced in the Pittsburgh area as of Dec. 19.

At Cleveland, a spokesman for the Ward Baking Co. reported that the ½¢ increase of the company in the New York area was not effective in Cleveland and no increase was "contemplated." Other Cleveland chain bakeries and independents were holding the price line. Hough Bakeries recently announced a 1¢ increase in the price of specialty breads but said it intends to maintain present prices on staple breads.

Close Margins Cited

Wholesale bakers at Cincinnati reported no present indication of an imminent bread price increase, although they commented that any sharp increase in the costs of basic materials would make such action necessary. They indicated that bakers at present are working on close margins.

No increases in the price of bread had been made in the Milwaukee area Dec. 19 but various individual firms were reported considering upward revisions. Prices on rolls and doughnuts had been boosted 2@3¢ a dozen earlier in December in several Wisconsin cities.

No increase in the price of bread was expected immediately in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area, although baking industry spokesmen agreed that the situation could change hourly. Increased costs of ingredients and supplies are reported to have wiped out the 1¢ a loaf increase put into effect Oct. 24.

Bread prices were expected to be increased in various cities in western Minnesota and South Dakota Dec. 20, according to reports.

No Change in Northwest

In the Pacific Northwest, no change in bread prices was anticipated at Seattle. The labor situation was reported static and it was pointed out that the recent 30 to 35¢ increases in the cost of flour was far from the $1.50 increase necessary to justify a bread price increase. A slight increase on a per dozen basis for some specialty items was a possibility, however.

In the Los Angeles area, no bread price increases were reported or anticipated immeriately. Independent wholesale bakers, however, commented that high bread prices appear justified on the basis of recent increases in costs of ingredients and supplies.

EFFORTS MADE TO MODIFY VENEZUELA'S FLOUR ORDER

WASHINGTON—Efforts are still being made by the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations of the U.S. Department of Agriculture to persuade Venezuela to modify its regulation requiring certification of flour shipments as free from animal and plant disease. The regulation goes into effect Jan. 6.

According to a bulletin of the Flour Millers Export Assn., the USDA realizes that the task of inspecting flour shipments by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine will be tremendous, and, in its own interest, is anxious to have the order eased.

RALSTON PURINA REPORTS $12,560,665 NET PROFIT

ST. LOUIS—The Ralston Purina Co., St. Louis, recently reported a net profit after provision for present taxes for the year ended Sept. 30, 1950, of $12,560,665, compared with $11,694,345 in the previous fiscal year.

The company recorded net sales of $253,365,587. Donald Danforth, president of the firm, pointed out in his message to Ralston Purina stockholders that the company has declared a dividend to common stockholders of one share of common stock for each two shares of common stock now held. A quarterly cash dividend of 50¢ a share has been declared, payable Jan. 2, 1951.

WARREN F. KELLER JOINS STERWIN CHEMICALS STAFF

NEW YORK—Warren F. Keller, formerly general superintendent of the Harvest Queen Mill & Elevator Co., Plainview, Texas, has joined the staff of Sterwin Chemicals, Inc., as assistant technical director. Dr. R. C. Sherwood is the firm's technical director. Mr. Keller will maintain his office at the company's Kansas City branch.

F. J. FITZPATRICK NEW K.C. EXCHANGE HEAD

G. W. Hinsen Withdraws as Other Candidate for Presidency of Board of Trade

KANSAS CITY—The withdrawal of an opposing candidate has assured F. P. FitzPatrick, Simonds-Shields-Theis Grain Co., the 1951 presidency of the Kansas City Board of Trade, it was announced this week.

G. W. Hinsen, Hinsen Grain Co., the other candidate for the post, has declined to run against the current first vice president of the exchange, so Mr. FitzPatrick will be unopposed in the election set for Jan. 2.

Nominees for second vice president are J. J. Wolcott, Jr., Wolcott & Lincoln, Inc., and M. L. Gear, Goffe & Carkener, Inc.

The 1950 second vice president, Warren E. Root, Root Grain Co., automatically becomes first vice president for the coming year and is in line for a presidential candidacy in 1952.

F. J. FitzPatrick

C. J. Gundelfinger, Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., has announced he will not run for one of the six positions on the board of directors. This action leaves 11 men who will seek membership on the directorate.

The candidates are W. E. Bindenagel, Cargill, Inc.; L. J. Byrne, Jr., Kleean Grain Co.; Hearne Christopher, B. C. Christopher & Co.; Aaron M. Davis, Davis-Hunt Grain Co.; M. D. Hartnett, Continental Grain Co.; Glenn F. Hilts, Commander-Larabee Milling Co. and 1950 president of the board; H. K. Hursley, Addison-Hursley Grain Co.; Loren W. Johnson, Kansas Grain Co.; William E. Root, Topeka Terminal Elevators, Inc.; G. P. Scoular, Scoular-Bishop Grain Co., and D. E. Walter, Pillsbury Mills, Inc.

Five members of the arbitration committee will be elected from the following list of nominees: John Blowers, Standard Milling Co.; F. G. Franze, Checkerboard Elevator Co.; J. S. Geisel, Geisel Grain Co.; E. C. Hoebel, Hart - Bartlett - Sturtevant Grain Co.; H. W. Johnston, Simonds-Shields-Theis Grain Co.; S. C. Masters, Masters-Kelly Grain Co.; J. B. Ronan, B. C. Christopher & Co.; W.

KING MIDAS CONCERT SET AT EXCHANGE

MINNEAPOLIS—The King Midas choristers will present a Christmas concert on the trading floor of the Minneapolis Grain Exchange at 1:30 p.m. Dec. 20. The choral group has appeared at the exchange during the Christmas season for a number of years.

R. Smith, Uhlmann Grain Co.; W. W. Sudduth, Kansas Grain Co., and P. A. Thomason, Root Grain Co.

The board will elect four directors of the grain clearing house from the following group of candidates: J. C. Brackett, Brackett Grain Co.; A. H. Fuhrman, Tex-O-Kan Flour Mills Co.; F. L. Klecan, James E. Bennett & Co.; M. W. McGreevy, Harris, Upham & Co.; E. F. Merrill, Moore-Lowry Flour Mills Co.; John Stark, Mid-Continent Grain Co.; R. E. Swenson, General Mills, Inc., and F. A. Theis, Simonds-Shields-Theis Grain Co.

Members of the nominating committee were Edmund M. Marshall, Shannon Grain Co.; J. B. Gregg, Morrison-Gregg-Mitchell Grain Co.; T. A. O'Sullivan, Flour Mills of America, Inc.; E. E. Klecan, Klecan Grain Co., and R. H. Sturtevant, Hart-Bartlett-Sturtevant Grain Co.

OCEAN FREIGHT RATES TO BE INCREASED 10%

NEW ORLEANS — An ocean freight rate increase averaging about 10% for all cargo moving between U.S. Atlantic and Gulf ports and ports on the east coast of South America was announced this week by the Shippers' Conference. Effective date of the advance is March 1, 1951.

COTTON GOODS INDEX 26.27

Bemis Bro. Bag Co.'s cotton goods index, a composite figure reflecting wholesale price of principal cotton cloth used in bag making expressed in cents a yard of cloth is 26.27, compared with 17.62 a year ago. The Bemis composite figure reflecting duty paid for early shipments from Calcutta of lightweight and heavyweight burlaps expressed in cents a pound of cloth is 36.24 compared with 25.25 a year ago. The current index is based on Calcutta ceiling prices which include Indian Export tax at 1,500 rupees, 750 rupees and 350 rupees a ton, respectively, plus 5% commission.

DEATHS

David Melville Fockler died at his home in Toronto recently. Mr. Fockler had been associated with George Weston, Ltd., for over 40 years, retiring three years ago.

Matthew H. Carpenter, 68, secretary-treasurer of the Carpenter Baking Co., Milwaukee, died at his home Dec. 17. He had been with the firm, founded by his father, since his youth. Mr. Carpenter was a graduate of St. Mary's (Kansas) College, and from the law school of Georgetown University. Although admitted to the bar in Wisconsin and several other states, he did not engage in legal practice. Survivors are his sister and nephew, **Joseph M. Carpenter**, president of the firm.

BAKERS CLUB OF CHICAGO SPONSORS EGGNOG PARTY

CHICAGO — The traditional eggnog bowl was filled and refilled many times for the annual eggnog treat Dec. 12 at the Bakers Club of Chicago. The entertainment committee, headed by Leonard M. Franzen, Standard Brands, Inc., Chicago, sponsored this event.

Among the several hundred persons attending were the following members who were singled out for special recognition because they were celebrating a birthday in December: Elmer N. Anderson, Olsen & Anderson; Otto L. Bergt, Metz Bakeries; R. J. Crowley, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.; Phil Fine, Federated Mills Co.; Jack Hines; Walter M. Krafft, Clinton Sales Co.; Victor Marx, American Dry Milk Institute; S. E. McCarthy, General Mills, Inc.; I. Pomerantz, Dutchland Bakeries, Inc.; Thomas L. Spalding, the Marathon Corp.; Guy G. Van Patten, Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc.; David D. Vaughan, Hubbard Milling Co.; Lester Zimmerman, Milprint, Inc.; O. J. Steinwart, Oatman Bros., Inc., Aurora, Ill., and George Young, Sperry-Young-Kevan, Inc., Kansas City.

The club year closes with the annual business meeting followed by the "good-fellowship event" Jan. 31.

MINNESOTA ALLIED TRADES STAGE CHRISTMAS PARTY

MINNEAPOLIS — The annual Christmas party of the Minnesota Allied Trades of the Baking Industry was staged at the Radisson Hotel here the afternoon and evening of Dec. 15, with approximately 50 attending.

W. E. Lingren, editor of The American Baker, Minneapolis, president of the association, presided at the after-dinner awarding of door prizes, and gifts were exchanged by the membership. Card games followed the dinner.

Norman J. Orbe

ELECTED PRESIDENT—At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the North East (Pa.) Flour Mills, Inc., Norman J. Orbe was elected president of the company. He will continue to serve as general manager of the mill, in which capacity he has been active since the plant was purchased and the company established by the New Jersey Flour Mills Co., Clifton, N.J. Mr. Orbe attended Princeton University and served as a field artillery officer in World War II.

HEAD TENNESSEE MANUFACTURERS—Pictured above are Tennessee Feed Manufacturers Assn. officers for 1951. They were elected at the association's recent business meeting at Nashville. Left to right, the officers are H. C. Tilford, Dixie Grain Co., Shelbyville, president; L. H. Simmons, Simmons Supply Co., Lewisburg, vice president, and W. H. Levine, Nashville, executive secretary. Named directors were H. L. McGeorge, Royal Staff-O-Life Mills, Memphis; H. O. Booth, Hermitage Feed Mills, Nashville; Wayne Longmire, Security Mills, Inc., Knoxville, retiring vice president; James Ward, Riverside Mills, Nashville; C. C. Booker, Dixie-Portland Flour Co., Chattanooga, and J. S. Blunt, Ralston Purina Co., Nashville, retiring president.

FUGTA Proposes Dispersal of New Grain Terminal Facilities

ST. PAUL—Stockholders of the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Assn. have proposed dispersal of new grain terminal facilities away from big cities as a precaution against bombing attacks or transportation tie-ups.

The proposal, one of several in connection with efforts to strengthen the nation's defense and win world peace, was made at the annual GTA stockholders meeting in St. Paul last week.

Stockholders of the large regional grain marketing cooperative also called for the building up of huge grain supplies.

The association pledged all-out support in meeting the "challenge of an aggressive and imperialistic world, and it asked Congress to recognize that agriculture is an essential industry in the U.S. defense program. The co-op called for a "realistic program of national security."

Stockholders proposed "using American food to save world peace."

M. W. Thatcher, GTA general manager, advocated payment of full parity prices on all grain consumed in the U.S. to stimulate big production, and gift or sale at discount of surpluses to needy people abroad. He said that "the goal of full parity on farm income should never be abandoned, but nourished and strengthened as a contribution to the nation's economic stability."

"Unselfish help from the U.S. to raise food production and consumption standards abroad will help make this a peaceful world," Mr. Thatcher added. "Peace and want can't live together."

In resolutions which were adopted, GTA called for an excess profits tax as an inflation curb, price and wage controls "across the board" if necessary, directives to selective service recognizing that "our farms must not be stripped of experienced farm boys" if production is to meet all emergencies, appropriate government action if railroads are unable to meet boxcar requirements, a campaign to eliminate the rust menace to wheat, a cooperatively-owned power network to use surplus power from Missouri River dams, a St. Lawrence waterway, a Missouri River authority similar to the Tennessee Valley Authority, a campaign to provide every farmer in the Northwest grain areas with an opportunity to market through GTA and "an all-out fight against co-op enemies, particularly the National Tax Equality Assn., which is campaigning for punitive legislation against cooperatives."

Ivy W. Duggan, governor of the Farm Credit Administration, urged farmers to "put the national interest ahead of every other consideration." Among other speakers were T. F. O'Neill and T. C. Croll, assistant general managers of GTA, who said farmers should forego cash dividends until their co-ops are "financially impregnable."

(An earlier story on the GTA meeting appeared in the Dec. 12 issue of The Northwestern Miller.)

W. A. ROTHERMEL NAMED MERCK REGIONAL MANAGER

RAHWAY, N.J.—W. A. Rothermel has been appointed to the new position of western regional manager in the general sales department of Merck & Co., Inc.

Mr. Rothermel has represented the general sales department, working out of the company's Chicago office, for the past 15 years. He will continue to make his headquarters in Chicago.

Walter J. Rudy, formerly with Allied Mills, Inc., will take over the territory relinquished by Mr. Rothermel.

WHEAT MARKET GAIN HIKES RATE OF FLOUR PURCHASES

Heavy Business Concentrated in Two-Day Period as National Emergency Is Declared; Chain Books Through Crop Year in Southwest

Developments in the international situation, plus the possibility of an announcement of ceiling levels on foods created stronger wheat markets and expanded demand for flour last week. Southwestern mills sold large quantities to chain bakers, plus additional amounts to independents. Spring wheat mills also sold fairly large quantities to independents and jobbers, but the total was not as large as the winter wheat flour business. The buying, concentrated in a two-day period at the end of the week, comprised the best total business for some time. With unfilled order backlogs large, stable milling operations are indicated for several months to come.

Fair amounts of flour were sold for export last week. Indonesia, the Netherlands and Jamaica were the principal buyers.

SOUTHWESTERN MILLS' VOLUME UP SHARPLY

A flood of bakery flour orders descended upon the Southwest before and after the President's proclamation of a state of emergency, resulting in sales of several million sacks of flour. Sales averaged 225% of six-day capacity, compared with 84% the previous week and 35% a year ago. The buying started with booking of more than a million sacks by a national chain to provide most of its plants with sufficient supplies for the remainder of the crop year. Another chain bought one or two-month supplies, and several other chains, large independents and small-lot buyers followed suit. Unfilled order balances of mills were increased sharply, and stable production is expected for the rest of the crop year. Production last week declined to 76% of capacity.

SPRING BUSINESS TOPS 100% OF CAPACITY

Sales by spring wheat mills averaged 116.8% of six-day capacity last week, compared with 152.5% the previous week and 40.6% a year ago. Jobbers and independent bakers accounted for most of the business, taking lots ranging up to 15,000 sacks. Practically all of the sales were completed Dec. 16, accompanying the advance in the wheat market. The volume was estimated at approximately 2 million sacks. Quotations on most types of flour gained 5@10¢ sack, but clears markets were easier and the spread between standard patents and short patents narrowed. Production at Minneapolis averaged 84% of capacity, up from the 72% average of the previous week.

BUYING DEVELOPS IN EASTERN CITIES

Buying at New York was limited to fair sales to larger independent bakers until the close of the week. Then, with a wheat price advance, one chain baker covered on Kansas flour through May, and distributors and small bakers bought both springs and southwesterns in single-car lots. Last week's wildcat strike of railroad workers seriously affected arrivals of flour.

With uncertainty over the future and the possibility of higher prices, buyers stepped into the market in the Northeast late in the week and purchased all types of flour in heavy amounts, it was reported from Buffalo. One eastern bakery chain took a substantial amount of northwest flours, and several other chains made good inquiries.

Flour trading at Boston was dull except for buying of soft wheat flour. Business in springs and hard winters was light until the end of the week. Buying of soft wheat flour was noted in all segments of the trade, with coverage extending in some cases to 120 days. Business remained slow until late in the week at Philadelphia. The holiday season brought increased use of flour by bakers, but this failed to result in any large scale buying most of the week. Most establishments have their nearby needs covered. There was a pick-up in family and cake flour sales. A good-sized amount of new business was reported at Pittsburgh as springs and hard Kansas wheat flours sold well. Sales of soft wheat flour were slow. Family patents continued to sell moderately well.

SALES IMPROVE IN CENTRAL AREA

Flour business at Chicago was not very active, with firm prices and the approaching holiday season keeping most buyers out of the market. However, sales were somewhat better than in the previous week. The railroad strike made it difficult to get shipments through. Family flour business again was good.

For other central states mills, sales dropped off following active buying the previous week. Sales were limited to moderate amounts for current requirements. Directions picked up, however. New sales were reported moderately good at St. Louis. Shipping directions were good. Demand for clears was heavy. Elsewhere in the area, demand for hard winter and spring wheat flours remained dull. Soft wheat flour sold at a much better pace.

MODERATE AMOUNTS SOLD IN SOUTH

Only moderate amounts of flour were sold in the South. The possibility of price controls being imposed tended to unsettle most buyers, it was reported at New Orleans. Sales of hard winters accounted for the bulk of the business which was done. The volume of northern springs sold was not large. Sales of soft winters were relatively light. Shipping directions dropped off, and export business showed some improvement.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST TRADE ACTIVE

Pacific Northwest flour markets were active. Domestic buyers stepped up their buying because of the expectation that prices would rise sharply with the imposition of price ceilings. Export sales included the government purchase of flour for Formosa, expected to be followed by an additional quantity for the same destination.

FLOUR PRODUCTION SHOWS INCREASE

Flour production of mills reporting to The Northwestern Miller was 66,064 sacks greater in the week ending Dec. 16 than in the previous week. These mills representing 76% of the total flour production in the U.S. made 3,396,326 sacks compared with 3,330,262 in the previous week and 3,134,631 in the corresponding week of a year ago. Two years ago the figure was 3,598,898 and three years ago 3,746,468 sacks. There was an increase of 36,000 sacks in the Northwest, 42,000 in the Southwest and 23,000 in the North Pacific Coast while production decreased 46 sacks in Buffalo and 34,000 in the Central and Southeast.

Detailed reports of sales activity in the principal flour markets in the U.S. will be found on page 40.

Macaroni Manufacturers Extend Semolina Buying; Sales Scattered

Wheat market advances late last week resulted in additional scattered semolina and durum granular sales. Most of the buying was done by macaroni and noodle product manufacturers who had failed to extend their bookings along with others during the previous week.

The pattern of coverage is widely varied throughout the industry, with some manufacturers booked as far as 120 days ahead and others holding contracts for no more than 30 days' needs.

Eastern trade reports indicate that the buying of macaroni and spaghetti has improved considerably from recent volume. Prices were increased last week by some producers, and others are expected to follow suit. Thus far the government has not purchased very large quantities of these products, but it is expected procurement will be stepped up to meet the needs of the military forces.

Premiums on durum wheat held about steady during the past week. Fancy milling quality wheat sold at 16¢ over the May future Dec. 18. Sharp gains in the futures market, however, boosted the actual cash sales price on top grades as high as $2.56 bu. Considerable high moisture wheat is still coming to market.

Standard semolina was quoted Dec. 18 at $6.10@6.15 sack, bulk, Minneapolis.

Durum wheat prices delivered at Minneapolis Dec. 16, were as follows:

Fancy 1 Hd. Amb. or better	$2.52⅝@2.55½
Choice 2 Amber or better	2.48⅝@2.51⅝
Choice 3 Amber or better	2.37⅝@2.45⅝
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

DURUM PRODUCTS OUTPUT

Durum products output as reported to The Northwestern Miller by mills representing approximately 100% of the total U.S. durum capacity, in sacks with comparisons; percentage of capacity based on six-day week.

	No. mills	6-day wk. capacity	Wkly production	% of capacity
Dec. 10-16	8	183,190	162,288	88
Previous week	11	237,420	*178,558	74
Year ago	12	242,340	179,131	74

	Crop year production
July 1-Dec. 16, 1950	4,445,181
July 1-Dec. 17, 1949	4,443,221

*Revised.

MILLFEED MARKETS ADVANCE FURTHER

Prices Climb $1@2.50 Ton as Demand Picks Up; Bran Makes Best Gains

Reflecting stronger feed grain prices and aided by improved demand, millfeed prices advanced $1@2.50 ton in the week ending Dec. 18. Bran made the largest advance.

Feed demand in the Northwest has slipped somewhat from the level reached the previous week, but business generally remains good. However, reports vary considerably among different manufacturers.

Concerns which had good dairy feed business over the past four weeks have noted dwindling demand from dealers recently, but others say that last week's upswing in volume is holding near the peak. Companies with outlets for beef cattle feed in Iowa, western Minnesota and the Dakotas also have maintained a healthy over-all volume.

The index of wholesale feedstuffs prices for the country as a whole, compiled by the Production and Marketing Administration stood at 232.3 as of Dec. 13, up 4 points for the week. The feed grain index was 230.8, up 5 points from the previous week.

Sales of poultry rations are rated slow to fair in almost all cases, with tonnage totals below normal. This is accounted for partly by the bigger demand for concentrates rather than complete mashes because of plentiful supplies of locally-grown grains.

The over-all decline in volume this week is attributed partly to hesitancy of buyers because of the uncertain outlook on price controls. Other factors include the difficulty of moving feeds at retail because of snow-blocked country roads and the normal end-of-the-year tendency of dealers to hold down inventories. It was pointed out by some manufacturers that truck deliveries have expanded recently, indicating small-lot replacement buying of dealers.

Although demand appeared slower for some formula feed items, business on the whole remained good in the Southwest last week. Some manufacturers reported an easing in cattle feed purchase, and broiler feed sales were barely holding steady. On the other hand, laying feeds and hog feeds were enjoying a healthy demand, and mills which concentrated on this type of production were operating at full tilt.

Improved demand for hogs at the market and the fact that fall pigs were increasing in size and demanding larger feed intake caused hog feed demand to be very good. The phenomenal price rise in eggs recently has resulted in very profitable operations for those with laying flocks.

Millfeed production by mills in the Northwest, the Southwest and at Buffalo, representing 75% of the combined flour milling capacities of those areas amounted to 51,698 tons last week, according to figures compiled by The Northwestern Miller. Production for the current week compares with an output of 48,460 tons in the week previous and 48,306 tons in the corresponding week of a year ago. Crop year production to date totals 1,167,253 tons as compared with 1,225,973 tons in the corresponding period a year ago.

Wheat Prices Gain Sharply as Emergency Is Declared

President's Speech Touches Off Market Advances; Prospect of Ceilings Eyed; Wheat Demand Expands

Wheat prices are stronger this week, reflecting the unfavorable world political situation and the prospect of ceiling prices on grains and other commodities. President Truman's declaration of a national emergency Dec. 15, calling for expanded military forces and indicating stringent domestic controls, emphasized the graveness of the situation. Wheat futures markets turned up sharply in anticipation of the "state of emergency" message, and additional gains were made the following day and Dec. 18. Wheat futures advanced 6@9½¢ at Chicago, 7⅛@7½¢ at Minneapolis and 8⅛@8⅝¢ at Kansas City in the week ending Dec. 18. The July delivery at Chicago made the biggest gain.

Closing prices for wheat futures at leading markets Dec. 18 were: Chicago — December $2.42⅜@2.42⅝, March $2.46⅝@2.46½, May $2.45⅝@2.45⅞, July $2.41⅛@2.41⅜; Minneapolis—December $2.39, May $2.41⅝, July $2.41⅜; Kansas City—December $2.39½@2.39⅝, March $2.39⅝, May $2.38¼, July $2.33⅝; North Pacific Coast—December $2.22, March $2.22½, May $2.22½.

Demand Expands

Both domestic and export demand for wheat expanded last week, contributing to the stronger price trend. Heavy bakery flour sales at the end of the week brought considerable hedge buying into the futures market. Several million sacks of flour were reported sold over a two-day period, with business heaviest among mills in the Southwest. Japan, the U.K. and Germany secured substantial amounts of wheat in the Pacific Northwest, and the U.K., Belgium and Norway bought wheat at the Gulf and at Atlantic ports. Stepped-up buying by foreign nations gave first indications of actual stockpiling, expected as the threat of war develops. Announcement of the termination of Economic Cooperation Administration aid to the U.K. Dec. 31 may not result in reduced buying of U.S. wheat by that nation because of the probable difficulty faced in getting sufficient Canadian wheat.

Much attention is being focused on the prospect of grain ceiling prices. It was reported from Washington that minimum ceiling prices for most agricultural commodities which will prevail when and if it is necessary to impose controls may be announced this week. Such ceilings would be "targets," representing estimates of the minimum requirements of the Defense Act of 1950 and not actual ceilings which would be calculated later. Such an announcement would be made to serve as a warning to processors and handlers of commodities. Based on Nov. 15 parity, the minimum wheat price ceilings probably would be about $2.61 at Chicago, $2.58 at Minneapolis and $2.56 at Kansas City.

No substantial change from the November estimate was made in the final 1950 wheat crop estimate, which placed total production at 1,026,755 bu.

Receipts Fall Off

At spring wheat markets receipts were smaller, running around 1,800 cars each at Minneapolis and Duluth. Demand was slower and premiums worked lower. Closing of lake navigation lessened the demand from Duluth, and lack of open elevator space both at Minneapolis and Duluth was a factor. Mills appeared unwilling to stock up on high protein wheat at currently high premiums compared with the futures and trading basis on 15 and 16% protein lots declined sharply. At close ordinary No. 1 dark northern spring wheat was quoted at 1¢ under to the December price, 12% protein traded at the December price, 13% protein 5¢ over, 14% protein 8@10¢ over, 15% protein 17@20¢ over and 16% protein 28@32¢ over. The average protein content of the hard red spring wheat tested at Minneapolis during the week was 13.07% and the durum 11.16%.

The following table shows the approximate range of cash spring wheat values at Minneapolis Dec. 16:

For Dry Sound Wheat

1 DNS or NS 58 lb.	[illegible]
12.00% Protein	[illegible]
13.00% Protein	[illegible]
14.00% Protein	[illegible]
15.00% Protein	[illegible]
16.00% Protein	[illegible]

1¢ Premium for Heavy

Grade Discounts

Test weight—[illegible]

Damage—[illegible]

Cash Demand Good

The magnet of a calculated ceiling price based on parity sharply expanded flour business, and a good demand for cash wheat created the widest advance in the Kansas City market last week of any like period of the crop year. Gains for the cash article were created by an approximate 6½¢ rise in the basic May future price and a steady to ½¢ higher position of the cash premium scale. The May future hit a low point of $2.29⅝ Dec. 11 before making a sustained advance during the week to a high of $2.39⅝ Dec. 18. No. 1 ordinary dark and hard winter wheat held at around the future to 4¢ over, a gain of ½¢. On 12% protein the premium range was the future to 4¢ over, and 13% protein was 2@4¢ over. Trading emphasis was centered on lower protein offerings, thus the narrow spread between ordinary and 13%. Receipts were 1,003 cars last week, compared with 877 in the preceding week.

The following table shows the approximate range of cash wheat prices at Kansas City, Dec. 16, protein content considered:

No. 1 Dark and Hard	[illegible]
No. 2 Dark and Hard	[illegible]
No. 3 Dark and Hard	[illegible]
No. 4 Dark and Hard	[illegible]
No. 1 Red	[illegible]
No. 2 Red	[illegible]
No. 3 Red	[illegible]
No. 4 Red	[illegible]

At Ft. Worth, ordinary No. 1 hard winter wheat was reported selling Dec. 17 at $2.62⅝@2.63⅝, delivered Texas common points, with 1¢ premium for 13% protein. Demand is fair but holders are not pressing sales.

Inquiries and sales of Pacific Northwest wheat reached new high levels last week—the highest since export business was returned to the private grain trade. Japanese buyers took nine full cargoes of wheat for December, January and February shipment out of the Pacific Northwest. There were eight full cargoes of white wheat and one full cargo of hard red winters. Scattered during the week also were four full cargoes of white wheat to the U.K. for shipment after the turn of the year, mostly in January. And these inquiries lead to the belief that the U.K. would take more cargoes over the week-end.

This in addition to what already has been done in the past two weeks—a cargo to Bolivia, 75,000 tons to Germany by the Commodity Credit Corp. and the usual monthly allotment of CCC to Japan of 75,000 tons—brought about great activity in local grain trade circles. It resulted in soft white wheat prices going up to $2.23 bu. and hard winters to $2.27 bu. This brought both types up to or over the loan values, plus accumulated charges.

Mills, too, were buying wheat to take care of their expanded flour business.

Current Flour Production

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

A Statistical Service Provided Continuously for Readers of The Northwestern Miller for More Than Half a Century

WEEKLY FLOUR PRODUCTION, IN SACKS (CWT.)

[illegible]

	Dec. 10-16, 1950	*Previous week	Dec. 11-17, 1949	Dec. 12-18, 1948	Dec. 14-20, 1947
Northwest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southwest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central and Southeast	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Pacific Coast	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percentage of total U.S. output	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Revised.

	Percentage of capacity operated in 5-day week: Dec. 10-16, 1950	Previous week	Dec. 11-17, 1949	Dec. 12-18, 1948	Dec. 14-20, 1947	Crop year flour production July 1 to: Dec. 16, 1950	Dec. 17, 1949
Northwest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southwest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central and S. E.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. Pacific Coast	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SOUTHWEST

Kansas City

	5-day week capacity	Flour output	% activity
Dec. 10-16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Previous week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Year ago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Two years ago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-year average			[illegible]
Ten-year average			[illegible]

Wichita

	5-day week capacity	Flour output	% activity
Dec. 10-16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Previous week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Year ago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Two years ago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-year average			[illegible]
Ten-year average			[illegible]

Salina

	5-day week capacity	Flour output	% activity
Dec. 10-16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Previous week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Year ago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Two years ago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-year average			[illegible]
Ten-year average			[illegible]

Representative Mills Outside of Kansas City, Wichita and Salina

	5-day week capacity	Flour output	% activity
Dec. 10-16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Previous week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Year ago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Two years ago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-year average			[illegible]
Ten-year average			[illegible]

CENTRAL AND SOUTHEASTERN

Mills in Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Georgia and eastern Missouri:

	5-day week capacity	Flour output	% activity
Dec. 10-16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Previous week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Year ago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Two years ago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-year average			[illegible]
Ten-year average			[illegible]

NORTHWEST

Minneapolis

	5-day week capacity	Flour output	% activity
Dec. 10-16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Previous week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Year ago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Two years ago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-year average			[illegible]
Ten-year average			[illegible]

*Revised.

Principal interior mills in Minnesota, including Duluth, St. Paul, North Dakota, Montana and Iowa:

	5-day week capacity	Flour output	% activity
Dec. 10-16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Previous week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Year ago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Two years ago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-year average			[illegible]
Ten-year average			[illegible]

*Revised.

BUFFALO

	5-day week capacity	Flour output	% activity
Dec. 10-16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Previous week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Year ago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Two years ago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-year average			[illegible]
Ten-year average			[illegible]

PACIFIC COAST

Principal mills on the North Pacific Coast:

Seattle, Tacoma and Interior Washington Mills

	5-day week capacity	Flour output	% activity
Dec. 10-16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Previous week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Year ago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Two years ago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-year average			[illegible]
Ten-year average			[illegible]

*Revised.

Portland and Interior Oregon Mills

Dec. 10-16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Previous week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Year ago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Two years ago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-year average			[illegible]
Ten-year average			[illegible]

MILLFEED OUTPUT

Production of millfeeds, in tons, for the current and prior two weeks, together with season total of (1) principal mills in Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma and the cities of Kansas City and St. Joseph; (2) principal mills of Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota and Montana, including Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth-Superior; (3) mills of Buffalo, N.Y. Production computed on the basis of 72% flour extraction.

	Southwest*: Weekly production	Crop year to date	Northwest*: Weekly production	Crop year to date	Buffalo†: Weekly production	Crop year to date	Combined**: Weekly production	Crop yr. to date
Dec. 10-16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Previous week	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	
Two weeks ago	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	
1949	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1948	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1947	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1946††	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-yr. average	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Principal mills. **[illegible]% of total capacity. †All mills. ††[illegible] extraction basis effective March 1 to Sept. 1, 1946 ([illegible] lb. millfeed accepted as yield of 100 lb. flour). ‡Revised.

USDA INCREASES WHEAT CROP ESTIMATE IN FINAL REPORT

1950 Production Estimated at 1,026,755,000 Bu., Up 16,686,000 Bu. From Last Month—Rye, Corn Crop Estimates Also Increased

WASHINGTON—The U.S. Department of Agriculture, in its final crop production report of the year, has estimated the 1950 wheat crop at 1,026,755,000 bu. This is 16,686,000 bu. more than the 1,010,069,000 bu. estimated a month ago.

The new wheat crop figure compares with last year's revised estimate of 1,141,188,000 bu. and the 10-year average of 1,031,312,000.

The estimate includes 750,666,000 bu. winter wheat, 240,025,000 bu. spring wheat other than durum and 36,064,000 bu. durum wheat. Last month's estimates were: Winter wheat, 740,537,000 bu.; spring wheat other than durum, 236,075,000; durum, 33,457,000.

Compared with 1949

Other comparisons show that winter wheat production totaled 895,101,000 bu. last year and 758,821,000 for the 10-year average; durum wheat, 38,817,000 bu. last year and 36,753,000 for the 10-year average, and spring wheat other than durum 207,270,000 bu. last year and 235,738,000 for the 10-year average.

The acreages of wheat harvested this year, last year and the 10-year average, respectively, are as follows: All wheat, 61,741,000; 76,559,000 and 60,236,000. Winter wheat, 43,816,000; 55,129,000 and 42,895,000. Durum wheat, 2,729,000; 3,525,000 and 2,535,000. Other spring wheat, 15,196,000; 17,905,000 and 14,805,000.

The yields per acre this year, last year and the 10-year average, respectively, are as follows: All wheat, 16.6 bu.; 14.9 and 17. Winter wheat, 17.1; 16.2 and 17.5. Durum wheat, 13.2; 11 and 14.8; Spring wheat other than durum, 15.5; 11.6 and 15.9.

Corn Estimate Up

This year's corn crop was estimated at 3,131,009,000 bu.—25,573,000 bu. more than the 3,105,436,000 bu. forecast a month ago. The new estimate compares with last year's revised estimate of 3,379,436,000 bu. and the 10-year average of 2,900,932,000 bu.

The new rye production estimate is 22,977,000 bu., compared with last month's estimate of 22,509,000 bu. Last year's revised estimate of the crop was 18,739,000 bu., while the 10-year average was 32,155,000 bu.

The indicated production of crops other than wheat, corn and rye, compared with a month ago, last year's revised estimate and the 10-year average, respectively, included:

Oats, [illegible] bu., [illegible] last month, [illegible] last year, and [illegible] for the 10-year average.

Barley, [illegible]

Flaxseed, [illegible]

Grain sorghums, [illegible]

Soybeans for beans, [illegible]

The yield per acre and production of wheat and rye last year and this, respectively, by major producing states included:

Rye

Michigan, 16.5 bu. an acre last year and 18 bu. this year and production [illegible] bu. last year and [illegible] this year; Wisconsin, 13 and 12.5 and [illegible] and [illegible]; Minnesota, 11 and 14.5 and [illegible] and [illegible]; North Dakota, 12 and 12 and [illegible] and [illegible]; South Dakota, 10 and 12.5 and [illegible] and [illegible]; Nebraska, 8.5 and 11.5 and [illegible] and [illegible].

Winter Wheat

Pennsylvania, 23.5 bu. an acre last year and 22 bu. this year and production [illegible] last year and [illegible] this year; Ohio, [illegible]; Indiana, [illegible]; Illinois, [illegible]; Michigan, [illegible]; Missouri, [illegible]; Nebraska, [illegible]; Kansas, [illegible]; Oklahoma, [illegible]; Texas, [illegible]; Montana, [illegible]; Idaho, [illegible]; Colorado, [illegible]; Washington, [illegible]; Oregon, [illegible]; California, [illegible].

Spring Wheat Other Than Durum

Minnesota, [illegible]; North Dakota, [illegible]; South Dakota, [illegible]; Montana, [illegible]; Idaho, [illegible]; Colorado, [illegible]; Washington, [illegible]; Oregon, [illegible].

Durum Wheat

North Dakota, 11 bu. an acre last year and 13.2 bu. this year and production [illegible] bu. last year and [illegible] this year; South Dakota, [illegible].

—BREAD IS THE STAFF OF LIFE—

NATIONAL TEA PURCHASES GAMBLE SUPER MARKETS

MINNEAPOLIS — B. C. Gamble, chairman of the board of Gamble-Skogmo, Inc., and Harvey V. McNamara, president of the National Tea Co., have announced the sale of all of Gambles' food super markets to National Tea. The purchase price was not disclosed.

On Jan. 1, National Tea is to take over 22 Gamble super markets and seven luncheonettes in Minnesota, Wisconsin and North and South Dakota. National Tea will absorb all of Gambles' food store, office and supervisory personnel connected with its food operations.

With most of the markets in large Gamble shopping centers, the new arrangement will be mutually advantageous to the two firms, Mr. McNamara said. He said that National Tea will hold to the shopping center plan with its inter-flow of traffic.

Mr. Gamble, asserting that the food business has been a satisfactory part of his company's operations since the first market was opened in 1944, said that the business was designed to broaden customer service and increase traffic in shopping centers. And, he added, under the new arrangement, that service will be maintained.

"To develop food outlets that would be a really potent segment of our business would demand a tremendous amount of capital and the diversion of a lot of our people from our traditional lines," he said.

Principal lines of consumer goods sold by Gamble-Skogmo include automotive supplies and accessories, sporting goods, appliances, furniture and wearing apparel.

—BREAD IS THE STAFF OF LIFE—

MEMORY OF THE LATE MOSES COHEN HONORED

NEW YORK—The board of managers of the New York Produce Exchange honored the memory of the late Moses Cohen in a resolution adopted by the group at a meeting Dec. 7. Mr. Cohen, who died Nov. 12, was associated with the Atlantic Grain Co., Inc., and had been a manager of the Produce Exchange for more than 18 years.

A eulogy presented by William C. Schilthuis, Continental Grain Co., president of the exchange, emphasized the high principles motivating Mr. Cohen's entire life and business career, the value of his counsel and advice as a board member and the keen sense of grief and loss felt by all associated with him.

The resolutions adopted by the board of managers:

Resolved, that the Board of Managers of the New York Produce Exchange records with great sorrow the death of our fellow member of the Board of Managers, Moses Cohen, on Nov. 12, 1950.

Mr. Cohen became a member of this Exchange July 16, 1903, and was a member of the Board of Managers since June, 1932, establishing a record of over 18 years of continuous service as a manager.

He held important committee assignments, including the chairmanship of the committee on grain, custodian and weighing and trade and transportation. He had served on numerous other committees including Admissions, House, Law and Finance.

His great ability, untiring energy, unswerving sense of honor, clear judgment and wise counsel, always at the service of the Exchange, won for him the unqualified respect and esteem of his associates.

The Exchange has lost a valued member of the highest standing and integrity.

Further resolved, that we extend to his family our sincere sympathy in their bereavement, and that a copy of these resolutions, duly attested by the president, other officers and members of the Board of Managers, be engrossed and transmitted to the family of our deceased friend.

—BREAD IS THE STAFF OF LIFE—

CAMPBELL-TAGGART DIVIDEND

DALLAS—Directors of the Campbell-Taggart Associated Bakers, Inc., voted recently to pay the regular quarterly $1 dividend Dec. 18 to stockholders of record Dec. 8. The payment brought the year's total dividends to $5, including a $1 extra dividend approved in September.

—BREAD IS THE STAFF OF LIFE—

Subsidy Rates Under Wheat Agreement

(In cents per bushel)

	Dec. 11	Dec. 12	Dec. 13	Dec. 15	Dec. 17
To July 31, '51:					
Gulf*	70	72	70	72	74
Gulf†	67	67	67	69	72
Gulf‡	65	66	66	67	70
East Coast	67	67	67	69	73
West Coast	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Gulf to all of Europe, Mediterranean, Middle East, all of Africa and adjacent islands.

†Gulf to Far East and adjacent areas.

‡Gulf to Latin America, West Indies and Mexico.

MILLFEED FUTURES

The following is a comparison of settling prices at Kansas City for Dec. 9 and 16:

	Dec. 9	Dec. 16
BRAN—		
December	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
January	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHORTS—		
December	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
January	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sales (tons)	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sale.

Stock Market Picture

Quotations on baking, milling and allied stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb market:

	High	Low	Close Dec. 9, 1950	Close Dec. 16, 1950
	—1950—			
Allied Mills, Inc.	39⅝	27	27	27¾
Allis-Chalmers	43⅝	30⅝	43¾	43¾
Pfd. $3.25	94⅝	86½	90	90⅝
Am. Cyanamid	56⅝	40	49½	50⅛
Pfd.	170¼	113⅝	167⅝	169⅝
A-D-M Co.	45	30⅝	43½	44⅝
Borden	57	46⅝	50	50⅛
Burry Bis. Corp.	3½	2½	2½	2½
Cont. Baking Co.	19⅝	14⅝	17¼	16⅝
Pfd. $5.50	100	90	90	93½
Corn Pr. Ref. Co.	72⅛	63	66½	68½
Pfd. $7	187½	176½	182¼	184
Cream of Wheat	30¼	26½	27⅝	26⅝
Dow Chemical	83⅝	54¼	78⅝	80⅝
Pfd. $4 A	111¼	107	110⅝	110¼
Pfd. $3.25 2nd	118	110½	100	*100
**Flour Mills of America, Inc.	12	9⅝	10	10½
Gen. Baking Co.	12	9½	10½	10¼
Pfd. $8	166	143	155	155½
Gen. Foods Corp.	52⅜	44¼	47½	48½
Pfd. $3.50	103½	98¼	102	102
Gen. Mills, Inc.	69⅝	51⅝	59⅝	58⅝
Pfd. 3¾%	110¾	105⅞	118	*118
Pfd. 5%	139½	126¼	130⅝	135
Gr. A&P Tea Co.	146⅝	112½	128	128
Pfd. $5	137	129	136½	136
Hathaway Bak., Inc., "A"	11⅝	9⅝	9⅝	10
Horn & Hardart Corp. of N.Y.	34	31¼	31½	31½
Pfd. $8	176	156	160	166
Merck & Co.	63	39⅝	56⅝	58¼
Pfd. $3.50	100	95⅝	97	*97
Nat'l Biscuit Co.	39¼	30¼	33	33¼
Pfd. $7	186	173½	182	181
Novadel-Agene	19½	13⅝	14½	14⅝
Pillsbury M., Inc.	34½	29½	30½	31
Pfd. $4	106	101⅝	107½	107½
Pr. & Gamble	70⅝	58	68⅝	69½
Purity Bak. Corp.	31⅛	23⅛	27⅝	27½
Quaker Oats Co.	137½	95	132	132
Pfd. $6	160¼	154	158	156⅛
Ralston Purina Co. $3.75 Pfd.	103½	100	100⅞	100⅞
St. Regis Pa. Co.	11⅝	7⅝	10¼	10⅝
Pfd. $4.40	96	85	94½	94½
Std. Brands, Inc.	24½	20	21⅝	22
Pfd. $4.50	96⅝	89⅝	91¼	90¼
‡Sterling Drug	39⅝	34	36⅝	35½
Pfd. $3.50	103½	98	102	102½
Sun. Biscuits, Inc.	63⅝	49	54½	54⅛
United Biscuit of America	33	24½	28⅝	28½
Pfd. $4.50	111½	106¼	108⅝	108⅝
Victor Ch. Wks.	51⅝	30⅝	47⅛	47¼
Pfd. $3.50	101	97¾	100	100
Wagner Bak. Co.	8¼	5⅝	6¼	6¼
Ward Baking Co.	20¼	14½	19¼	17
Warrants	7⅛	3⅛	6⅝	6
Pfd. $5.50	106	97	104½	103½

	Bid	Asked
†Colorado Milling & Elev. Co.	12½	14
†Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co., Inc.	14	15½
†Standard Milling Co.	6½	7½

*Previous close. **Midwest stock market. †Over counter. ‡Subsidiary Sterwin Chemicals, Inc.

Closing bid and asked prices on stocks not traded Dec. 16:

	Bid	Asked
Horn & Hardart Corp. of New York, $5 Pfd.	111	113
Omar, Inc.	18⅝	19¾
Wagner Baking Co., Pfd.	109½	113½

CANADIAN STOCKS

	High	Low	Close Dec. 1, 1950	Close Dec. 8, 1950
	—1950—			
Canada Bread	3	2¼	2⅝	2½
Can. Bakeries	12	6	9⅝	9½
Can. Food Prod.	8	3	3.10	3.10
A	14	6	6	6
Pfd.	75½	52⅝	56¼	56¼
Catelli Food, A	13	10	12½	12½
Consol. Bakeries	9⅝	7	7⅝	7½
Federal Grain, A	13⅝	9	12½	12
Pfd.	128	110	121	125
Gen. Bakeries	1.80	2.10	2¼	2¼
International Mlg., Pfd.	104½	97	97	97
Lake of the Woods	28½	22	27	27
Pfd.	137	130	130¼	130¼
Maple Leaf Mlg.	12½	8⅝	11¼	12
Mid-Pacific Grain	18¼	14½	18	18¼
Ogilvie Flour	22½	19⅝	20	21
Pfd.	173	163	165	165
Purity Flour	6⅛	3¼	6	5½
Pfd.	49	45½	48¼	48
St. Lawrence Fl.	21	14	17	17
Toronto Elevs.	12	9⅝	11⅝	11⅝
United Grain, A	19¼	17	17½	17
George Weston	32½	20	29	29½
Pfd. 4½%	101	100	100¼	100

Closing bid and asked prices on stock not traded:

	Bid	Asked
Canada Bread, Pfd. B	40	43
Catelli Food, B	15½	....
Inter-City Bakeries	14	....
McCabe Grain, B	9	....
Reliance Grain	30	....
St. Lawrence Flour, Pfd.	170	....
Woods Manufacturing	24	....

Rye Flour Output

Following is the rye flour output reported to The Northwestern Miller by principal mills at Chicago, Minneapolis and outside points in the Northwest, in sacks, with comparative figures for the previous weeks:

	Nov. 25	Dec. 2	Dec. 9	Dec. 16
Five mills	23,133	21,093	28,234	*24,884

*Four mills.

SPUR SALES THE COUNTRY OVER

East, west, north, south—everywhere in America, Chase-Designed Pretty Prints are becoming more and more popular. Thrifty housewives are fashioning hundreds of useful, attractive items from these fine-quality cotton bags. Colorful checks, plaids, florals, geometrics, pastels. All beautifully designed to appeal to her—to help stimulate and sustain an increased demand for your products. Your Chase Salesman will be glad to show samples, to give full details.

CHASE BAGS

CHASE BAG CO.

GENERAL SALES OFFICES, 309 WEST JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO 6, ILL.

BOISE • DALLAS • TOLEDO • DENVER • DETROIT • MEMPHIS • BUFFALO • ST. LOUIS • NEW YORK • CLEVELAND • MILWAUKEE
PITTSBURGH • KANSAS CITY • LOS ANGELES • MINNEAPOLIS • GOSHEN, IND. • PHILADELPHIA • NEW ORLEANS • ORLANDO, FLA. • SALT LAKE CITY
OKLAHOMA CITY • PORTLAND, ORE. • BRIDGEVILLE, N. C. • HARLINGEN, TEXAS • CHAGRIN FALLS, O. • HUTCHINSON, KAN. • CROSSETT, ARK.

QUALITY ABOVE ALL ELSE

SILK FLOSS

BREAD AND CAKE FLOURS

Tri Santa-Fe

Finest Short Patent

THE KANSAS MILLING CO.

WICHITA, KANSAS

Here's Wishing You the Best of Holidays

CAPACITY 10,000 CWTS.

STORAGE 4,500,000 BU.

SINCE 1894

Complete Facilities for Serving the Milling Industry

MEMBERS

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
KANSAS CITY BOARD OF TRADE
MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN EXCHANGE
NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE
WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE
DULUTH BOARD OF TRADE
FT. WORTH GRAIN & COTTON EXCH.
NEW YORK RUBBER EXCHANGE
NEW YORK COFFEE & SUGAR EXCH.
NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
NEW YORK COCOA EXCHANGE

OFFICES:

CHICAGO, ILL.
KANSAS CITY, MO.
NEW YORK, N. Y.
ENID, OKLA.
FT. WORTH, TEXAS
AMARILLO, TEXAS

OPERATING:

THE WABASH ELEVATOR IN KANSAS CITY—4,000,000 BUSHELS

UHLMANN

Grain Company

Founded by Fred Uhlmann

CHICAGO • 1480 BOARD of TRADE

KANSAS CITY • 1158 BOARD of TRADE

STRATTON-THEIS GRAIN CO.

Frank A. Theis, *Pres.*
Harry M. Stratton, *Vice Pres.*
William C. Enke, Jr., *Vice Pres.*
Francis J. Fitzpatrick, *Vice Pres.*
F. L. Rosenbury, *Secretary*

Operating Union Terminal Elevator

St. Joseph, Mo.

2,000,000 Bus. Storage Capacity

Specializing in MILLING WHEAT and All Grains with definite rate and other advantages supplied by St. Joseph Location.

Main Office

STRATTON-THEIS GRAIN CO.

Christopher Harris, *Treas. & Mgr.*

Corby Building St. Joseph, Mo.

Measuring a boxer's biceps doesn't tell you much about his fighting ability.

So with flour. Statistics alone don't tell the whole story of its baking quality. For instance, it's not merely the *percentage* of protein that counts, but the *quality* of the protein.

Each of Pillsbury's Bakery Patent Flours is milled to meet certain specific needs—but all of them are alike in year-after-year reliability, for each run of each flour has to pass rigid baking tests.

If dependable performance and fine, uniform baking results are what you're after, rely on Pillsbury's Patents! Your jobber or your Pillsbury salesman will help you decide which Pillsbury brands will suit you best.

Pillsbury's
BAKERY PATENT FLOURS

PILLSBURY MILLS, INC. General Offices: Minneapolis 2, Minn.

GROCERY PRODUCTS NEWS

They Do a Lot of It

Extent of Baking by Farm and Rural Women Shown

PHILADELPHIA — Detailed evidence that farm and rural women do a lot of baking is found in a study made by Country Gentleman.

For example, the survey among members of farm and rural women's clubs showed that only 1.3% of the respondents reported baking none of 10 listed items during the preceding month. Cakes, the most popular of the items, were baked by 91.3% of the women and pies by 87.6%.

Members of the Country Gentleman section of the Curtis Publishing Co. research department explain that the study was made "to learn about the baking habits and other uses of flour by a group of farm and rural women."

Club Women Surveyed

The survey was made among 550 members of 45 farm and rural women's clubs located in 29 states, chosen to parallel distribution of top-third farms throughout the nation. The questionnaires were filled out at regular club meetings during the latter part of May and June, 1950. The women reported on their baking during the month preceding the time of the meeting. Of the 550 women replying, 531 reported on the composition of their households. The average number of persons per household was 3.69.

The women who filled out questionnaires were asked to estimate for the past month the amount of 10 various items they had baked and the frequency of serving certain other dishes in which flour is used.

From the study, Country Gentleman concluded: "The reports of these women would indicate that farm and rural women offer a sizable market for all-purpose flour, cake flour, mixes and other baking ingredients. The amount of baking done, coupled with the number of persons served, makes a large market available."

The 10 baked items listed on the questionnaire were: cakes; pies; biscuits; cookies; rolls; cupcakes; bread; popovers, muffins, etc.; cinnamon buns, etc.; doughnuts.

As pointed out, only 1.3% of the women answering the questionnaire reported that during the preceding month they had baked none of the 10 items listed. Almost half—47.5%—reported that they had baked five or more of the different items.

Number Baking Various Items During Month

	Number	%
Cakes	501	91.3
Pies	447	87.6
Biscuits	365	66.4
Cookies	321	58.4
Rolls	265	48.5
Cupcakes	179	32.5
Bread	124	22.5
Popovers, muffins, etc.	121	22.0
Cinnamon buns, etc.	100	18.2
Doughnuts	48	8.8
Total replies	531	196.8

Note: Total exceeds 100% because most women reported baking more than one type of item. (Almost half, 47.5%, reported baking five or more different items; only 1.3% reported baking one of these items.)
No answers were considered as "no."

Leading Items

Following cakes and pies, biscuits and cookies were the next most popular items. More than half of the women reported baking these two items. More than two out of five reported they had baked rolls, and almost a third reported making cupcakes.

Here are summaries of the Country Gentleman's findings for the various items:

Cakes: Some 91% of the women reported having baked cakes. More than 70% of those baking cakes baked four or more during the month. And the 502 cake bakers baked a total of 2,787 cakes during the period covered by the survey. Cake flour was used by 58.9% of those baking cakes, while 51.1% used all-purpose flour and 26.5% prepared mixes. The total exceeds 100% because some used more than one type of flour.

Pies: The 482 women baking pies—87.6% of the total—reported baking a total of 3,421 pies during the month. More than half of those baking pies baked six or more.

Biscuits: More than half of the women reporting baking biscuits during the month said they baked four dozen or more. The 265 women baking biscuits (66.4% of the total) reported a total of 3,584 dozen for the month. About nine out of 10 of the women reporting the type of flour used said they used all-purpose flour in their biscuit baking. About one out of 10 used prepared mixes. (This, it was pointed out, refers only to the baking of the preceding month.)

Cookies: About 80% of the women making cookies baked four dozen or more during the month. The 321 women (58.4% of the total) making cookies baked 2,602 dozen for the month.

Rolls: The baking of rolls was reported by 46.5% of the 550 women answering the questionnaire, and they baked a total of 1,339 dozen in the month. About one out of seven of these women used a prepared mix, while about 87% said they used all-purpose flour.

Cupcakes: About one third of the women reported baking cupcakes, a total of 552 dozen during the month being reported by these 179 women. The median amount was two dozen. Of those reporting the type of flour used, 62.4% used all-purpose flour, 32.7% used cake flour and 9.1% used prepared mixes. (Again, several women reported using more than one type.)

Bread: About one out of five of the women reported baking bread. The 124 women who baked this item baked a total of 1,655 loaves during the month. More than 60% of them baked seven or more loaves; more than a third baked 13 or more loaves.

Popovers, muffins, etc.: About one out of five also reported baking popovers, muffins, etc., during the preceding month, with the median amount two dozen.

Cinnamon buns, etc.: The baking of cinnamon buns and the like was reported by slightly less than one out of five. The median amount for the month was about four.

Doughnuts: About one out of 12 of the women reported making doughnuts, and the median amount was four dozen. The 49 women making doughnuts made a total of 227 dozen during the month.

Favorite Cake, Pie

Chocolate cakes were the leading "favorite" cake among the families of the women surveyed, being reported the favorite by 20.5% of the women answering this question. Devils food, mentioned by 10.9%, ranked fourth. Second in popularity were angel food cakes, reported the favorite by 16.7%. White cakes were the selection of 16.3%, in third place.

Apple pie, mentioned by 28.7%, led the list of "favorite" pies. Lemon, reported by 20% ranked second and cherry, the choice of 18.1%, third. Coconut and chocolate were fourth and fifth, respectively.

In addition to covering baked items, the study covered various dishes in which flour is used.

Nine out of 10 of the women reported serving gravy during the month, half of these women serving it 16 or more times. Pancakes were served one or more times during the month by 57.3% of the women, with the median number of servings four. More than half of the women served cream sauce, half of them five times or oftener.

Waffles were reported served during the preceding month by almost one third of the women. Almost one fourth of the women also reported serving meat pies once or oftener during the month.

Prepared Mix Use

Many of the women answering the Country Gentleman questionnaire reported that they have used prepared mixes or other "convenience" flours in their baking. The women were asked whether they had ever used each of various mixes. And cake mix led the list, seven out of 10 of the women reporting that they had used it. Almost two thirds said they had used pancake flour. And a little more than half said they had used gingerbread mix. More than three out of eight reported having used hot roll mixes and biscuit mixes. And more than one out of three reported having used a pie crust mix.

Some 52% of the women reported having used "Brown 'n Serve" type rolls, while almost one fourth said they had used frozen rolls, biscuits, pies, etc.

NOTHING TO IT—Miss Imogene Coca, NBC television star, is shown above as she was pictured in a recent Look magazine feature on "The Easiest Fruit Cake in the World." The illustrated article explained how a package of white cake mix can be used to make a holiday fruit cake simply and easily. Pictures showed Miss Coca going through the steps of making the fruit cake.

WHOLESALE GROCERS' SALES DECLINE

WASHINGTON — Sales of wholesale grocers in October were 3% less than in September, according to the Bureau of the Census. However, for the first 10 months of 1950, sales were 8% greater than in the corresponding period of 1949. Compared with October last year, sales this October were 6% greater. A sales decline from September to October was reported for most areas, but slight gains were shown in New England, the middle Atlantic states and the west north central states. End-of-month inventories (cost) were 10% greater in October than in September.

NAWGA ANNOUNCES STUDY OF TRUCK DELIVERY COSTS

NEW YORK — A comprehensive study aimed at reducing trucking costs in the wholesale grocery industry has been announced by the National-American Wholesale Grocers Assn. The study will be conducted by NAWGA and General Motors Corp.

NAWGA officials said the GMC truck and coach division of General Motors has authorized its sales engineering department to undertake a thorough study of wholesale food delivery operations as jointly planned by NAWGA, General Motors and GMC's advertising counsel, Kudner Agency, Inc.

Several studies in this field have been made in the past. Ralph B. John-

son, NAWGA secretary, pointed out. But, he added, they have, for the most part, presented "average" delivery costs for wholesalers located in specific territories. He said they have failed to present an accurate measurement of delivery costs since many different types of wholesale enterprises have been included. Obviously, Mr. Johnson said, it is impossible to measure delivery costs of a full scale service wholesaler against those of a wholesaler whose operation is on a cash-and-carry basis.

The study will be of "case history" type. Traffic engineers will study on the spot the delivery systems and policies employed by every type of wholesale grocery distributor. Among the factors to be considered are nature and extent of territory, volume of business and number and size of customers.

"Trucking and delivery costs are high today," Mr. Johnson pointed out, "and every wholesale grocer, in varying degrees, feels the pinch of these cost elements."

Because trucking costs are so important, NAWGA is pleased that General Motors, "eminently qualified to do an outstanding job," is cooperating, Mr. Johnson added.

Wholesalers Urged to "Think Retail"

BOSTON—The need for food wholesalers to "think retail" was stressed in a discussion of wholesalers' problems at the recent New England Wholesale Food Distribution Conference.

Members of the Committee on Modern Food Distribution served as a panel during the program which preceded the evening banquet and speaking program.

Robert L. Mueller, managing editor of the Progressive Grocer, cited examples of successful independent retail food operations in which wholesalers' support and attention have helped. The discussion brought out reports on how retailer-wholesaler teamwork has worked successfully in other areas.

Rudolph L. Treuenfels of City College of New York, marketing counsel for the National-American Wholesale Grocers Assn., said that "a shift of emphasis toward refinements in customer relations is high up on the list of improvements that have been mapped out for the period ahead." In making observations on wholesaler adjustments to a defense economy, he stressed closer attention to integrated merchandising projects, streamlining of warehousing and trucking operations and new departures in cash-and-carry operations. He said that food business volume might increase if consumer spending, not able to go into lines where shortages might occur, is channeled into diet improvements.

All of the panel members agreed that the wholesaler-retailer team is bracing itself to meet emergencies with an "attitude of wide-awake and timely resourcefulness."

One of the topics was relations between manufacturers and wholesalers. Richard Moulton of General Foods Corp. said that distribution through wholesalers is the most efficient method of selling food. He added that this implies an obligation on both manufacturers and wholesalers. The manufacturer must provide good service and good products and help create consumer demand, he said, and the wholesaler must provide good service to the retailer and cooperate with the manufacturer in promotion and selling.

The Flour Distributor's Viewpoint . . . by Wayne G. Martin, Jr.

WITH a world crisis again at hand, the flour distributing industry of the country is faced with many problems which might arise in getting flour to consumers. While the supply of flour is ample, it is of little value unless it can be placed in the homes of the country's families.

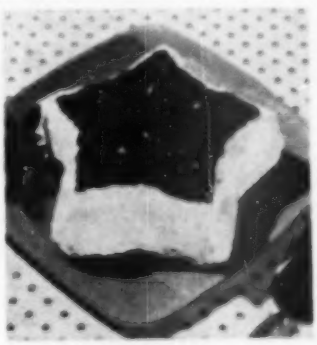
There has been considerable criticism directed against brokers and jobbers in the past few years, but the fact remains that they are the most important links in the entire distribution system. Without them, only a few of the largest mills would be able to distribute their products to the ultimate consumers.

In this emergency, the entire flour producing and distributing industry must recognize the importance of both brokers and jobbers as a means of getting this vital food from processors to consumers. As merchandisers, they deserve a great deal of credit for the work they are doing.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY—While next May may seem to be a long way off, time marches by quickly. In that month the National Association of Flour Distributors will meet in the Edgewater Beach Hotel in Chicago, immediately prior to the annual convention of the Millers National Federation.

This will provide an excellent opportunity for flour distributors throughout the country not only to attend their own convention but also to visit with their mill connections who will be present for the millers' meeting.

In this time of stress, we cannot recommend too strongly that all distributors who can should attend this meeting, not only to meet with their fellow businessmen but also to visit with their suppliers. This will undoubtedly be one of the most important meetings in the history of the National Association of Flour Distributors, and its success will largely be judged by the number present.



FOR CHRISTMAS — The National Cranberry Assn., Hanson, Mass., prepared a number of suggestions for cranberry baked foods which might be served at Christmas time. One of these is shown above—cranberry star cake. The cake, baked in the shape of a star, is topped with a cranberry glaze. The cranberry association's promotion of such foods has helped boost sales of flour and mixes as well as cranberries.

WATCH YOUR MARGIN—It is generally admitted that the price margin asked for flour by distributors is unreasonably low. It simply does not leave enough for jobbers to exist upon. This undoubtedly is a result of keen competition within the industry.

However, this does not excuse the fact that most jobbers apparently do not know how much it costs them to operate their businesses. If they did, they would charge prices at a fair rate, which would permit them to continue as distributors.

We cannot recall how many times we have suggested in this column that flour brokers, jobbers and all others engaged in the distribution of flour should keep adequate records of their costs of doing business. Unless distributors have this information and operate on it accordingly, the flour distributing industry will be in a sorry plight. It costs so little to keep accurate cost accounts; yet the gain is so great.

NEED FOR DISTRIBUTION—Despite whatever contraction may occur in the milling industry, there will always be a need for independent flour distributors. Even the largest milling units sell a fair proportion of their flour through independent brokers and jobbers.

We have frequently heard distributors in this category say that their business life will not last long, but we cannot agree with them. They perform a function that is theirs alone, and the proof of this is that the larger mills, in spite of having their own distributing organizations, still recognize the importance of the individual flour distributor.

Naturally the days are gone when the broker or jobber may walk up to a customer and ask for an order simply because he is a good friend. But he can perform a real marketing service if he is alert, and then his business is in a secure position.

Survey Shows Use of Flour and Mixes in Columbus Market

COLUMBUS, OHIO — All-purpose flour is used by 96.3% of the families in the greater Columbus market, according to the 1950 Consumer Analysis of the market.

This figure is similar to flour use percentages for other cities where consumer analyses were made, and it represents little change from Columbus percentages for previous years. Family flour was used by 96.5% of the families in 1949, 96.7% in 1948 and 97.6% in 1947, it was found.

The study, published by the Columbus Dispatch, showed that 52.2% of the families in the greater Columbus market buy prepared cake flour in packages. This represents an increase over the survey percentages of 47.9 in 1949. Previous figures were 51% in 1948 and 54.5% in 1947.

The survey covered 3,300 families, or 3% of the 110,030 families in the area. Total population of the area was reported at 385,105.

For mixes, housewives were asked whether they buy the products regularly, occasionally, "tried but discontinued" or never.

Generally, there were more families who reported using mixes occasionally than there were families who reported using them regularly.

Here are the figures on per cent of family users of mixes:

Cake mix—regularly, 15.7%; occasionally, 37.3%; tried but discontinued, 3.5%; never, 43.5%. Pancake or waffle mix—regularly, 36.1%; occasionally, 44.5%; tried but discontinued, 1.5%; never, 17.9%.

Hot roll mix—regularly, 7.2%; occasionally, 30.7%; tried but discontinued, 3.2%; never, 58.9%. Biscuit mix—regularly, 17.5%; occasionally, 36.7%; tried but discontinued, 11.5%; never, 34.3%.

Muffin mix—regularly, 4.5%; occasionally, 18.4%; tried but discontinued, 2.4%; never, 74.7%. Gingerbread mix—regularly, 5.5%; occasionally, 41%; tried but discontinued, 5.6%; never, 47.9%. Pie crust mix—regularly, 11.1%; occasionally, 20.8%; tried but discontinued, 3.5%; never, 64.6%.

RETAIL FOOD PRICES SHOW FURTHER RISE

WASHINGTON—Retail prices of food rose an estimated 2% from Nov. 15 to Nov. 28, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports. Seasonal increases in prices of fresh fruits and vegetables continued to be the principal influence in the rise, although higher prices were reported for all kinds of foods except cereals and bakery products and coffee.

On the basis of a special survey of retail prices of 50 foods in seven cities, the Bureau of Labor Statistics estimated the index on Nov. 28 to be 213.7 (1935-39), 2% above Nov. 15, 2.7% above a month earlier and 4.3% above June 15, before the Korean war.

Although prices of cereals and bakery products remained unchanged on the average between Nov. 15 and Nov. 28, they were 5.2% higher Nov. 28 than they were June 15. The index of cereals and bakery products prices on Nov. 28 was 179.4.

In the seven cities surveyed, the average price of 5 lb. wheat flour Nov. 28 was 49.3¢, down 1% from Nov. 15 and up 1.9% from June 15.

PEACH, RELATED ITEMS PROMOTION SCHEDULED

SAN FRANCISCO — The Cling Peach Advisory Board has announced plans for a peach and related items merchandising campaign which will help stimulate sales of flour and cake mixes as well as other food items.

The event, the "California Fiesta," will open Jan. 21 and extend for three weeks. National advertising will stress various ways to serve California cling peaches.

Manufacturers of related foods will take part in the promotion, and retailers are planning special sales drives built around the campaign.

The advisory board has scheduled full-color advertisements in several magazines and in leading newspapers.

LA GRANGE FLOURS . . .

whether plain or enriched, remain the same high standard, dependable flours that have characterized the products of La Grange Mills over the half century and more of their operation.

This quality pattern is not an accident but the result of painstaking care in wheat selection and careful milling.

☆

You can depend on LA GRANGE FLOURS

☆

LA GRANGE MILLS RED WING MINNESOTA

Effect of Bread Standards on Retail Bakers Cited by ARBA

CHICAGO—The Associated Retail Bakers of America has issued a bulletin to its members explaining the background of the proposed bread standards and outlining how the standards, when they become effective, will affect retail bakers.

The standards in the regulation now pending, the bulletin pointed out, would apply only to products moving in interstate commerce and to products within the District of Columbia and any U.S. territory not having a legislative body. However, it was pointed out, the same or similar standards would be issued later under the food and drug laws of most states, to apply to breads, rolls or buns in intrastate commerce, including those of retail bakers.

The bulletin outlined the provisions for food standards in state food and drug statutes as follows:

"(1) The following eight states automatically incorporate in their statutes the federal standards for foods: Arizona, Idaho, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Vermont and Wyoming.

"(2) In the following 35 states specific power is given to the state agency to fix food standards: Alabama, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Washington; but in 22 of these (Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Virginia and Washington) the standards adopted must (some say insofar as practicable) conform with the federal standards, except that some states make exceptions where federal standards conflict with state standards fixed by statute; Kentucky provides that where the state standard differs from the federal there shall be a conference with federal officials to try to fix a uniform standard; Kansas prescribes conformity with federal standards until different state standards are published; California, Missouri, Rhode Island and Utah stipulate that the state standards shall not be higher than the federal, and Oregon stipulates that the state standard shall not be inconsistent with the federal. Delaware, Montana and Nebraska expressly, and Alabama and Georgia by implication, refer to conformity only with the standards under the 1906 federal act.

"(3) Arkansas and Colorado give no specific authority to fix standards, but do give general power to make rules and regulations (possibly including standards), and in Colorado, the state agencies are directed to make their regulations conform insofar as possible with those fixed under the 1906 federal act; while in Arkansas the state agency under an amended law, is directed to make regulations conforming as far as possible with those under the new federal act. West Virginia and Wisconsin give no rule-making power to the state agencies, but Wisconsin fixes standards in its statute.

"(4) New Mexico has no comprehensive food and drug act."

SPRING WHEAT FLOURS

RED WING SPECIAL
BIXOTA
CREAM *of* WEST

PRODUCE BREADS WITH TASTE APPEAL

THE RED WING MILLING CO.
RED WING, MINNESOTA

Wheat Washed with Our Own Artesian Well Water. Flour Tested and Baked in Our Own Laboratory.

E. P. MITCHELL COMPANY
DWIGHT BLDG. KANSAS CITY 6, MO. PHONE GRAND 1554
ALL TYPES OF CLEAR

All Grades
RYE FLOUR
1000 cwts. Flour—250 cwts. Meal
GLOBE MILLING COMPANY
WATERTOWN, WISCONSIN

After all!
"THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR QUALITY"

FLOURS
of Dependable Quality

Wheat Flours
"WINGOLD" "BAY STATE" "WINONA" "STRONGFELLOW"

Rye Flours
WHITE RYE MEDIUM RYE DARK RYE
PURE LIGHT RYE SPECIAL MEDIUM RYE

Clear "BONER" *Rye Meal* COARSE, MEDIUM-FINE

BAY STATE MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
HARD SPRING WHEAT & RYE FLOURS
WINONA, MINNESOTA

The Standard Since 1870
LARROWE'S
KILN DRIED
BUCKWHEAT
FLOUR
• LIGHT • MEDIUM • DARK
LARROWE MILLS, INC.
COHOCTON, N. Y.

The J. C. Lysle Milling Co.
MILLERS OF
HARD AND SOFT WHEAT
FLOUR
SINCE 1874
Leavenworth, Kansas

IT'S
BIN
AGED
Flour from this mill comes to you fully aged — ready to use
ATKINSON MILLING CO.

DIXIE LILY
A flour without an equal anywhere
Plain and Self-rising
THE BUHLER MILL & ELEVATOR CO.
BUHLER, KANSAS
Southern Regional Office
933-35 Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

HIGH GLUTEN FLOURS
For Bakers
The Morrison Milling Co.
Denton, Texas
Emphatically Independent

ANALYSES
FLOUR, FEED, WHEAT
THE MID-WEST LABORATORIES

Victor-Champion-Frost King-Headliner
Family Flour De Luxe
THE CRETE MILLS
CRETE, NEB

Evans Milling Co.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U. S. A.
Manufacture Kiln-Dried
WHITE CORN PRODUCTS
Capacity 15,000 Bushels

MEAD'S BAKERY CO. OPENS NEW PLANT IN AMARILLO

AMARILLO—The largest bakery in its chain was opened here recently by Mead's Bakery Co. after eight months of construction and the expenditure of some $650,000.

The plant is 250 by 140 ft., and with its 35,000 sq. ft. of floor space is almost four times as large as the old bakery here.

The building is of reinforced concrete construction. Because of the new equipment, production is two and a half times as fast as at the old plant. Capacity is 4,500 loaves of bread an hour. Operations go on 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Opening of the plant was celebrated with a three-day open house which was preceded by a special preview held for some 500 grocers from the Tri-State area, which takes in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona.

CANADIAN EXPORT SALES FOR WEEK TABULATED

WINNIPEG — Export business worked in Canadian wheat and flour last week totaled more than 3,800,000 bu., and included 1,400,000 bu. in the form of flour. Most of the stocks of both wheat and flour were worked to International Wheat Agreement countries.

Class 2 flour sales were equivalent to no more than 31,000 bu. wheat, with Tangier, Colombia, Siam and Venezuela the destinations. Flour sold to IWA countries included more than a dozen destinations, but 50% of the total was destined for the Philippines. The remainder, made up of small lots included Trinidad, British Guiana, Guatemala, Cuba, Bahamas, Nigeria and Gold Coast among the destinations.

Wheat exports to IWA countries totaled more than 2 million bushels, with 939,000 for the U.K., 692,000 for India, 218,000 to Ireland, 121,000 to Belgium, and 59,000 bu. to Bolivia. Class 2 wheat sales were made up of 196,000 bu. to Italy, and 98,000 for Colombia. The remainder went to Belgium and Switzerland.

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD LIFTS DELIVERY CURBS

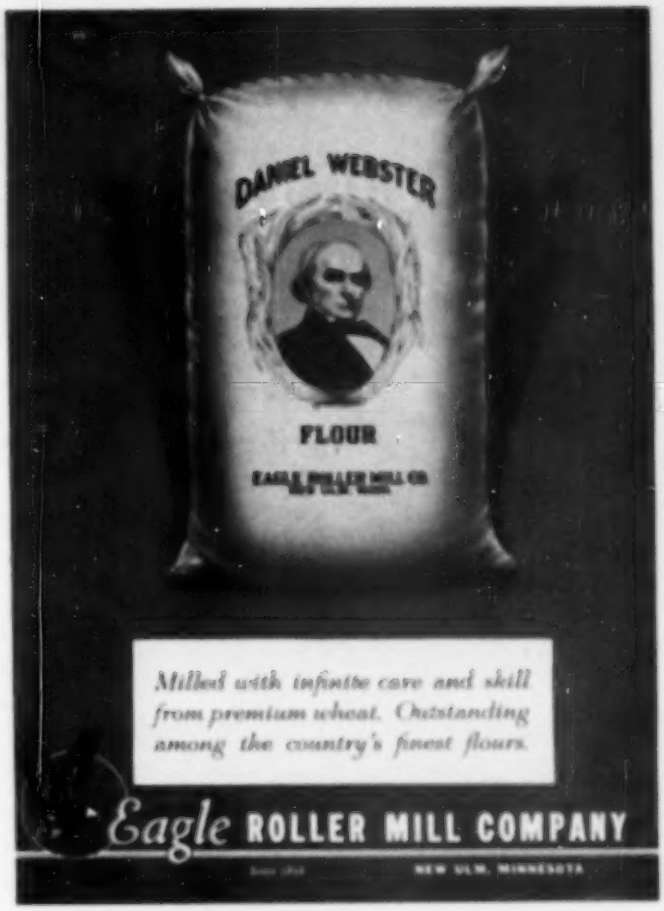
WINNIPEG—The Canadian Wheat Board last week removed all delivery quota restrictions on wheat, oats and barley, at all delivery points in Manitoba. Producers in this province may now deliver grain to any elevator at any delivery points where space is available.

CO-OP PLANS ELEVATOR

NICKERSON, KANSAS — Stockholders of the Farmers Cooperative Elevator Company here, at a meeting Dec. 6, unanimously voted to approve a plan to amend by-laws of the cooperative for changing the capital structure for the 39-year-old company, so that a building program could be undertaken. Plans to build a new 150,000-bu. elevator already have been drafted. Capital structure of the cooperative has been enlarged to $200,000. The new elevator will be finished in time for the 1951 wheat harvest. E. C. McGonigle is manager of the cooperative.

WEIKER TO REBUILD

VAN WERT, OHIO—Construction has been started on a new elevator for the Weiker Grain Co., to replace the building which was destroyed by fire last July.



FOR BAKERS

Standard of Quality
NOBLESVILLE MILLING COMPANY
INDIANAPOLIS 9, INDIANA

EXPORT FLOUR INSURED ALL RISKS BY
The SEA INSURANCE CO., Ltd.
OF LIVERPOOL
ORIGINATORS of ALL RISKS INSURANCE ON FLOUR
Policies of this Company are held by leading millers
CHUBB & SON
United States Managers
90 John Street New York
Atlanta, Georgia Chicago, Ill. Dallas, Texas San Francisco, Calif. Montreal, Canada

Be Proud of Your Job,
as We Are of Ours, for

"Bread is the Staff of Life"

GIBRALTAR Flour

KANSAS BEST Flour

The Consolidated Flour Mills Co.
"In the Heart of Kansas"
Wichita, Kansas

A
Very Merry
Christmas

The
WALNUT CREEK
MILLING CO. • GREAT BEND, KANSAS
T. H. SHERWOOD, Vice President and General Manager

Responsibility of Bakers Outlined by ABA Chairman

CHICAGO — The baking industry has a serious responsibility in seeing to it that America and Americans continue to gain in health and strength in the years ahead, according to John T. McCarthy, Jersey Bread Co., Toledo, chairman of the board of the American Bakers Assn.

"The gloomy prospects for the world forecast as 1950 nears an end emphasize the task and duties of all of us in the business of supplying food to our people," he said. "This is particularly true of bakers, whose products will be of increasing importance in food budgets and in diet.

"It is very obvious that the American people must expect a reduction in standards of living, as taxes increase to meet the cost of national defense preparations. Reduction in buying power means greater emphasis on cereal productions in family meal planning, because of the high nutritive value and comparatively low cost of these foods.

"Leading scientists have already testified to the importance of 10 years of bread enrichment in improving the health of the people. Enriched bread will be an increasingly vital factor in keeping our nation physically and mentally strong.

"The duty of the baker is clear. It lies in making positive that every loaf of white bread meets the growing need of the American people for a food product which satisfies to the fullest the dietary requirements which have been assigned to it.

"Bakers must also continue to make tasty and nutritious cakes, pies, rolls, doughnuts and other bakery foods to add variety to meals that might otherwise become monotonous."

The industry recently has been faced with steady increases in production costs, which cut into operating margins, McCarthy pointed out. He urged that every baker survey each step in his operation, with a view to improving efficiency wherever possible.

"We must do all possible to hold production and distribution costs down, for the benefit of the consumer," he said. "It is equally important that the industry continue strong within itself, maintaining its reasonable margin of profit so that it can continue to take its place in the food production line with a minimum of difficulty.

"Certainly there will be problems ahead in our daily production, as material and manpower demands are increased by the armed forces. The record of the industry in filling its role during World War II was excellent.

"That record was accomplished by the cooperative activity of every baker in the land. In the present new crisis facing our nation, it is even more imperative that again the industry exert its efforts as a united industry to meet whatever new burdens are placed upon it.

"I am fully confident that the baking industry will do its utmost to maintain quality and high level production in the year ahead, despite any difficulties which may arise."

TEXAS MILL BURNS

OKLAHOMA CITY—A $50,000 fire loss was suffered by the Grapevine-Euless Cooperative Feed Mill at Grapevine, Texas, Dec. 5. Origin of the fire is unknown. G. C. McMurray, manager, said the loss included nearly $15,000 worth of feed in addition to the building.

A COMPLETE
FLOUR SERVICE
• Hard Spring Wheat
• Hard Winter Wheat
• 100% Whole Wheat
• Cake Flours
• Pastry Flours
RUSSELL-MILLER MILLING CO.
MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINN.
Millers of OCCIDENT, AMERICAN BEAUTY and other bakery flours to fit every formula

"Gooch's Best"
SUPERIOR QUALITY
to Make All Baked Things Better
Gooch Milling & Elevator Co.
Lincoln, Nebraska

Soft Winter Wheat Flours
Family - Commercial
Export
Long Distance Telephone 39
Cable address — "Jasco"
J. Allen Smith & Co., Inc.
KNOXVILLE 6, TENNESSEE

King Milling Company
High Grade Michigan Soft Wheat Flour, Plain and Self-Rising
Successful Millers for Fifty Years
LOWELL, MICHIGAN

GLOBE BAKERS FLOUR
Globe Cereal Mills
El Paso, Texas

Lyon & Greenleaf Co., Inc.
MILLERS OF
High Grade Soft Winter Wheat Flour
Plain and Self-Rising
LIGONIER, IND. NORFOLK, VA.

FULTON BAG & COTTON MILLS
Kansas City, Kan.
Atlanta · Los Angeles
St. Louis
New York
Dallas
Minneapolis
New Orleans
Denver
BAG MAKERS SINCE 1870

The Choice of the Finest Hard Wheats
The only mill in this great terminal market, Universal consistently offers
BETTER SPRING WHEAT AND DURUM FLOURS
DULUTH UNIVERSAL MILLING CO.

"Sweet Cream"
"Very Best"
Quality Flours
W. J. JENNISON CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

ACME RYE
A HIGH QUALITY WISCONSIN RYE FLOUR
All Grades
FISMER-FALLGATTER MILLING CO.
WAUPACA, WISCONSIN

BLAIR'S Certified SEED FIELDS
BLAIR MILLING CO., Atchison, Kans.

"RUSSELL'S BEST"
"AMERICAN SPECIAL"
Our mill is located in the high protein wheat district of central western Kansas, and secures most of its wheat directly from growers.
RUSSELL MILLING CO., Russell, Kansas

Drinkwater
BAKERY FLOUR
MORTEN MILLING CO.
Dallas, Texas

Miner - Hillard Milling Co.
WILKES-BARRE, PA.
Manufacturers of
CORN FLOUR - CORN MEAL
CORN SPECIALTIES

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY
Millers of
• CERESOTA • ARISTOS
BAKERY FLOURS

ANALYSES
FLOUR—CEREAL—GRAIN
Dependable Prompt Service
Siebel Institute of Technology
741 West Jackson Blvd. — Chicago 6, Ill.

MAYOR OF CHICAGO ATTENDS MEETING OF FLOUR DISTRIBUTORS

CHICAGO—Martin Kennelly, mayor of Chicago, made an unexpected appearance at the Christmas party of the Chicago Association of Flour Distributors the evening of Dec. 14. He was guest at another dinner in the Furniture Club, at which George Burny, Burny Bros., Inc., was in attendance. Mr. Burny escorted the mayor to the flour distributors' party, and he spoke briefly. He also expressed the hope that all the flour men present would be able to sell flour to Burny Bros., Inc.

About 50 members were in attendance, with the festivities starting with cocktails at 5:30 p.m., followed by a buffet dinner. L. E. Bowman, Eagle Roller Mill Co., president, extended a welcome, and Harry W. Larsen, Habel, Armbruster & Larsen, vice president of the association, was chairman of the committee which arranged for the party.

CROP IMPROVEMENT GROUP ISSUES VARIETY WARNING

MINNEAPOLIS — The Northwest Crop Improvement Assn. is calling the attention of its members to a warning issued by the Agricultural Research Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, regarding three recently introduced strains or varieties of hard red spring wheat.

The USDA warning stated that three new strains of hard red spring wheat now being offered for sale in the Dakotas, Minnesota and Montana have not been released by and are not recommended by the Department of Agriculture or cooperating state agricultural experiment stations.

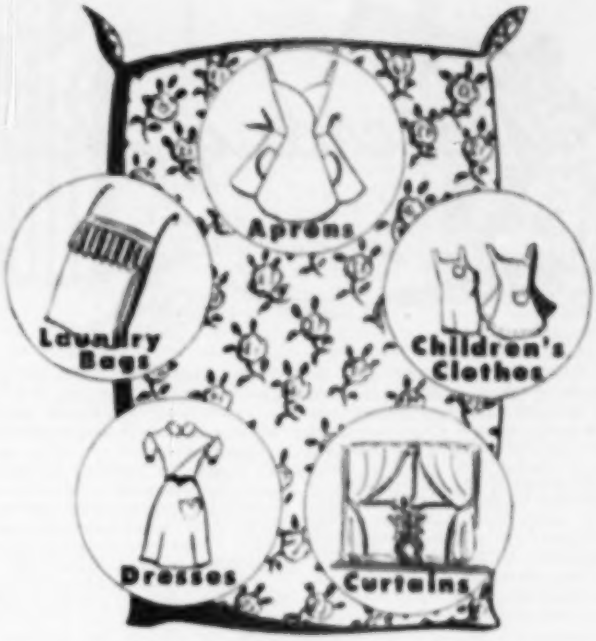
Dr. K. S. Quisenberry, head of cereal crop research for the Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Md., said the wheats, identified as Strains 1756, 1831 and 1953 are not resistant to Race 15B of wheat steam rust. The wheat research staff warned that farmers would be "ill advised to pay big prices for seed of these new strains."

All three strains in question were developed by USDA wheat breeders and have been tested in the federal-state coordinated wheat improvement program. Strains 1756 and 1831, Dr. Quisenberry said, were tested extensively but were not released. While both are good wheats agronomically, their quality is not satisfactory, the wheat research head explained.

The release and seed build-up of all three of these experimental strains has been unauthorized, Dr. Quisenberry said. Neither the USDA nor any state agricultural experiment station has released or recommended these strains and seedsmen who have obtained and increased seed stock have been asked not to sell them.

OCTOBER RETAIL BAKERY SALES ABOVE LAST YEAR

WASHINGTON — Retail bakery sales during October were 2% higher than sales during the same month last year, according to a recent report by the Department of Commerce. Sales during October showed no change from sales during the previous month. Sales during the first 10 months of this year however, were 2% lower than those during the same period a year earlier.



MENTE DAINTY PRINT BAGS for flour and feed have many smart uses for family and home
MENTE & CO., INC.
Emmett T. Rhea, Pres. Dept. N
Savannah • New Orleans • Houston

The ROBINSON MILLING COMPANY
SALINA, KANSAS

Van Dusen Harrington Co.
• *Grain Merchants* •
BUSINESS FOUNDED 1852
MINNEAPOLIS PV DULUTH

ST. ANDREW IS A LINK—The ingenuity of Maurice D. S. Johnson, vice president and secretary, Staley Milling Co., Kansas City, is brought out in an item which appeared in the Dec. 1 Kansas City Star. The story was prompted by Mr. Johnson's adroit promotion methods used while heading a campaign to raise money for his church. He is a former assistant manager of the Kansas City office of The Northwestern Miller and has been an officer of the Staley company since 1945. The story follows:

"Another St. Andrew's day should not be allowed to pass without a little further mention of two particular groups of St. Andrew's Episcopalians who have given every indication of wanting to know each other better.

"For the last seven months, letters, cablegrams and telephone calls have been flying between St. Andrew's Episcopal church here and its namesake in St. Andrew's, Scotland, and interspersed with the communications have been packages of heather, a quantity of prayer books, 17 doz. eggs, 19 lb. of Canadian bacon and a truly historic golf club.

● **A Victory Dinner**—"Last night, of course, was an appropriate time for some 250 persons of the St. Andrew's church here to get together at a dinner at the Brookside hotel celebrating victory in their fund campaign for a new sanctuary and parish house. It was an appropriate time, also, to recall their fast-ripening friendship with the communicants in St. Andrew's, Scotland.

"This interchange of expressions of good will and assorted tokens of fellowship appears to have had its conception in the mind of Maurice Johnson, general chairman of the fund drive.

"Mr. Johnson last May was casting about for something in the way of a symbol to add interest to the campaign. He got to thinking of St. Andrew's, Scotland, a fine city of some 9,000 persons, he had heard; a city which undoubtedly supported a fine Episcopal church which would, of course, be named St. Andrew's.

"It was a shot in the dark, but Mr. Johnson wrote to the church in Scotland about a symbol, possibly a prayer book used by the Scottish Episcopalians. He had no name at hand. He merely addressed it in care of the senior warden of the vestry. In his letter he said he would follow up with a telephone call.

● **He Calls Scotland**—"The call was made a few days later. The Scottish voice at the other end of the line turned out not to be the senior warden. It was the rector himself. His name turned out to be The Very Rev. W. S. Andrew. It left Mr. Johnson confused for a moment, this engaging similarity between the name of the city and the Episcopal church leader.

"The Scotland rector mentioned heather, that perhaps it would be a nice symbol. Mr. Johnson was not just sure what constituted heather, but he said to send some of it along.

"The prayer book arrived in about two weeks. Dr. Earle B. Jewell, rector of the Kansas City St. Andrew's, examined it and suggested that about 400 of them be purchased for distribution among the persons who had contributed to the building fund.

"Then the heather started arriving. It came in boxes, so much of it that Mr. Johnson is not sure of its total weight or volume. He believes it would total somewhat more than a peck, probably somewhat less than a bushel.

● **Suggests a Larger Order**—"The number of donors to the building fund continued to grow. Dr. Jewell considered again and suggested the order for prayer books be enlarged to 800. Letters and cablegrams began to pass back and forth across the Atlantic. The Scots of St. Andrew's were not sure they could handle so large an order.

"Finally the word came through that a special printing of 800 had been arranged. Then, in June, members of the St. Andrew's church here held a bread-and-water breakfast. With part of the funds realized from the breakfast they purchased bacon and eggs and air-expressed them to the Scot rector with the suggestion they be distributed among his members. A few days later a letter was received that the distribution had been accomplished and the Scot folk thanked their new friends in Kansas City for the little gesture.

"The shipment of prayer books arrived, and with it more heather. Then finally came the crowning gift—a golf club, a weather-beaten putter which had once belonged to a man credited with being the father of modern golf, one Tom Morris. The Morris name is stamped on the head of the club. The letter which accompanied it said he used it on the famous Royal & Ancient course at St. Andrew's.

● **Heather in Profusion**—"At the dinner last night heather was in profusion. Dr. Jewell, in fact, had just received another large package to add to that which had been received the last several weeks. All those who attended the dinner went home clutching a sprig of heather. Each was given one of the Scotch Episcopal prayer books.

"The golf club went to Mr. Johnson after Dr. Jewell had taken a few warm-up swings with it at the head table, with those sitting near ducking just in time.

"It was reported that $480,000 has been pledged for the new church and parish house, plus $19,725 for memorials. The total of close to $500,000 assures the success of the drive. The goal was set originally at $525,000, but it is believed there will be no difficulty in obtaining whatever additional funds may be necessary."

Dr. Johan Bjorksten of the Bjorksten Research Laboratories, Chicago, says that "very little has been published on the use of radioactive tracer techniques in industrial research—in improving the common articles we eat, use and wear." He cites as examples of the use of radioactive isotopes the fact we can now quickly tell when a big batch of bakery dough, animal feed, paint or any other commodity is thoroughly mixed. Use of the radioactive tracers would cut mixing time, he says, and insure a thoroughly blended product. Dr. Bjorksten says that in mixing vitamins with dairy cattle, swine or poultry mashes, it is necessary to keep track of the vitamin content by tests, often based on expensive and time-consuming chemical assays. In many cases, he says, it has been possible to simplify the control assay by blending the vitamin preparations thoroughly with a radioactive tracer of short half-life, then blend the vitamin concentrate with the feed being formulated. Since the vitamin is intimately mixed with the tracer in the first place, it is possible to follow the vitamin content throughout the operation by a simple radiation measurement.

"Mebby," said Old Dad Fetchit of the Fish River Roller Mills, "it's jes' a trick of the almanack, but it seems to me it's something God Almighty had a hand in fixin' that makes us count time beginnin' with the first Christmas an' yet, when it comes right down to celebratin' His birthday, we don't do it at the first of the year but along pretty near the end of it. An' that's the best time, too. For I tell you when you get to kind of lookin' back an' checkin' up an' it seems like as if a heap of odds and ends ain't gone right, an' you get to feelin' low in your mind, why, the first thing you know you realize the bells are ringin' an' there's wreaths in the windows and the kids are all smiles an' snare drums an' china dolls, an' then like as not you yourself get to hummin' 'Joy to the World.' It's then you somehow can't keep on bein' bogged down, but jes' have to turn loose an' join in thankin' God it's Christmas. I allow that ef Christ hadn't ever done a thing but jes' give us the story of Bethlehem an' Christmas Day, he'd have done more for happiness in the world than everything we've made out to do for ourselves either before or since."

BREAD

(From YWCA Notes)

Be gentle
When you
Touch bread.
Let it not lie
Uncared for,
Unwanted;
So often bread
Is taken for granted.
There is much beauty
In bread.
Beauty of sun and soil,
Beauty of patient toil,
Wind and rain have caressed it,
Christ often blessed it.
Be gentle
When you touch bread.

EDITORIAL

THE HALLOWED SEASON

Some say that ever 'gainst that season comes
Wherein our Savior's birth is celebrated,
The bird of dawning singeth all night long;
And then they say no spirit dare stir abroad.
The nights are wholesome, then no planets strike,
No fairy takes nor witch has power to charm,
So hallow'd and so gracious is the time.

—*Shakespeare.*

CHRISTENDOM has in its Christmas symbolism one of the greatest of all antidotes for adversity. The season is hallowed beyond its spiritual significance. Its influence extends far beyond the geographical and corporate bounds of what we know as the Christian world. Just as its origins were pagan, it flows out into the farthest areas of darkness and unbelief.

Christmas will not bring peace to the warring world, nor will it carry the boys home from the battlefields. But for a few days, or perhaps only in some fleeting instant, it will bring release from anxiety and pain. It will build new fortitude for suffering. It will nourish new resolution for carrying on with the formidable tasks of human kind.

Joy is not out of place, then, at Christmastime. It is proper to be merry. For those who read these lines—and for all others—we wish the happiest of Christmases. The spectacle of merriment will brighten not merely our own lives but will reflect the light of hope into all the world.

* * *

And there cometh the season when any who hath a warm heart and a kin with his neighbor layeth aside the saw if he be a worker in wood or the mallet if he be a mason, or whatsoever be the implement which is the mark of his craft. And he getheth about him those who are of his hearth and goeth about amongst all his fellows who habit the same parish, saying with much song and good cheer, to all 'peace and good will.' And this be the season of Christmas, a holiday whose spirit extendeth through many a month where folk be of a mind with Holy Writ.—*From a Sixteenth Century English Manuscript.*

IF YOU DON'T SEE IT, YELL

BREAD was missing the other day as members of the admen's club sat down to lunch. A voice of protest was raised. Happily, it was echoed and reinforced. The waiters were first annoyed, then flustered. The head waiter came on the scene. So did the bread. The butter was already there. And the tomato juice. Also the green salad and the French dressing. When the bread baskets arrived they had to be replenished almost immediately.

This was a perfect example of what Louis S. Myers of Kansas City had in mind when he suggested to millers at a recent gathering in Oklahoma that those whose livelihoods are closely or even indirectly linked with the staff of life ought to constitute a body of missionaries devoted to a daily crusade for increased consumption of bread. When you don't see it, yell for it. If it's there at the head of the food procession, it will be eaten first on the sharp edge of hunger. If it's absent, appetite will first be cloyed by the green salad and bread will then compete with the full platter of everything else in the menu.

This simple device met with applause from Mr. Myers' hearers. But it was natural to wonder if the milling executives there present would do any more about it than politely pat their hands. True, at the luncheon immediately following this session, there was a chance to chant: "We want bread!" And there was an instant demonstration of the effectiveness of Mr. Myers' strategy. More bread per capita probably was consumed at that luncheon than at any similar previous gathering of flour millers.

But the suggested strategy goes wider and deeper than this. The executive level should be merely the starting place. From there it should be activated throughout the whole personnel of the flour industry, reaching beyond the employes to families and friends. If bakers are allies in this, as they should be, the area of consumption affected would be multiplied into a very large segment of the population.

The potential of this sleeping market for breadstuffs is indicated by the claim of the National Restaurant Assn. that 25% of all meals served in America are eaten outside the home. In other words, possibly 100 million meals a day are served in public eating places. Wheat Flour Institute is drafting a program to reach this imperfectly exploited area. It will aim to persuade the restaurant proprietor that there is profit for him in bread service and will back it up with formulas and demonstrations. But this program needs the support of a much wider promotion, the spearpoint of demand arising from the many thousands of voices of those who are engaged wholly or partially in the milling and baking industries. Management should do no less than set a personal example and then lead the way in a continuing campaign to persuade employees to do likewise.

As these words are written a "case account" comes to us of what ought to prove an effective tie-in. Roger F. Blessing, southern sales manager for Commander-Larabee Milling Co., who heard Mr. Myers' plea at the Oklahoma meeting, sat right down and wrote to all salesmen in his command: "I am asking each of you when you eat to insist that bread and rolls be served you at the time the silver, napkin and water are placed on the table and that the serving be generous. Ask your friends, especially the businessmen who travel, to do the same. Talk it up to your friends in the baking business—ask that they make this request of their friends and business associates. Let's help the bakers sell more bread and rolls and help our industry sell more flour. We can do it by getting a generous serving of bread and rolls on the table first."

It would be mighty pleasant to hear of other practical reactions of this kind. Such promotion can't be a let-George-do-it affair. Nor can a couple of other guys be hired to do it. The job is one for all.

AN IMMORTAL MYTH

YOU can't kill it, apparently—the myth of mummy wheat. We've tried it many times—murdered it and interred it; but it comes to life again perennially. The hoax is immortal, even if the wheat isn't. The most recent revival was chronicled not long ago in Sphere, a British pictorial magazine, which told its readers:

"When opening up an Egyptian tomb in the Valley of the Kings last year, grains of wheat seed were discovered that had lain in the tomb for 7,000 years. Some of this seed is now being grown by Mr. Paul Ede at St. Peter-in-the-Wood, Guernsey, and this picture [the Sphere's illustration] shows the almost-matured crop from which a yield is anticipated many times greater than that from normal seed. Instead of having only one ear per stalk, each head of wheat carries one main ear, with several smaller ears clustered at its base. It is bearded like barley. The seed has been given the name 'Osiris,' after the Egyptian sun god."

The story goes a little farther back than this. A French professor of agriculture, according to one version, came into possession of some grains of wheat found in a sarcophagus below a temple of Osiris. The wheat, it was assumed, had been placed in the tomb about 7,000 years ago. The professor, ignoring the scoffing of his associates, planted the seed. The results were astounding. "With one single grain," reported the Paris press, "no less than from 30 to 45 ears of splendidly firm and full corn were obtained." And presently the press was treated to loaves baked from flour said to have been milled from the corn (wheat) of the Pharaohs.

The wheat (corn) was soon across the channel and has been multiplying miraculously, to the profit of the multipliers. It has traveled from Guernsey in all directions—some of it to the U.S. Here, however, it meets the unyielding rebuke of botanists, who say that the seed of wheat cannot remain dormant for more than 25 years. It is biologically impossible for such seed to survive a century, let alone 7,000 years. The only grains taken from ancient tombs in Egypt or anywhere else which will germinate are those that have been put in the tombs within the last century, more probably within the last decade. Any first year botany student should be able to explain why.

As long as the wheat seed is alive its embryo must breathe. Oxygen is taken in and carbonic gas given off. Respiration is a destructive process, and in a seed it can only go on as long as there is a sufficient store of nutriment, which nutriment is necessary to the embryo when in the process of germination. If the seed in its protracted life has used up all the nutriment for respiratory purposes—as it must in order that the embryo may live—there would be no nutriment left after a time, so that the process of germination would be finally arrested—long, long before the first story of sprouting mummy wheat was told.

Nevertheless there is something so fascinating about the mummy wheat myth as to make its suppression virtually impossible even by the hard hand and cold reasoning of science. The human mind seems to delight in being hoaxed. Even the presumably sophisticated in our galleries of journalism are not proof against this weakness, as witness the following item from the United Nations World (an unofficial publication, by the way, the editor of which recently was having difficulties with our immigration authorities):

"How about some 7,000-year-old corn-on-the-cob for dinner? It's much finer than the current variety, according to the recent findings of a Parisian archeologist. Seems as though a goodly quantity of corn was discovered in a vase belonging to one of the Pharaohs of Egypt. Planted more or less with tongue in cheek, the corn surprised everyone and grew, and grew and grew. Experts found it to be of superior quality, and great interest was aroused in France where a study of the possibilities of large-scale cultivation of the Pharaonic corn is now under way."

We have only one feeble suggestion to make about this: The Food and Agriculture Organization should get diplomatic word to the World's editor that wheat is corn to some people and that the Pharaohs never ate from the cob. As for the curiosity of the whole thing, nothing whatever probably could be done. It wouldn't even draw a security council veto.

Those of us whose incomes are less than $5,000 a year are going to be obliged to ante up a large part of the money needed to meet the nation's military needs. Dr. Emerson P. Schmidt, economic research director of the Chamber of Commerce of the U.S., says this ought to be obvious from the fact that confiscation of all incomes of more than $5,000 a year would bring in only $10 billion, and that is a lot less than the anticipated annual spending for arms.

☆

Again
May Your
Christmas Star
Shine Brightly

☆

The WESTERN STAR MILL CO.
SALINA, KANSAS

TRAINED HOLSTEIN—A proud 4-H girl is 14-year-old Sandra Sutton, La Fayette, Ind., shown above at left with "Larro Larry," her newly acquired and talented calf. The four-month-old Holstein, raised on the Larro Research Farm of General Mills, Inc., near Detroit, has been trained by animal psychologist Keller Breland to do a "bull in the china shop" routine—Larro Larry pulls a tablecloth and all the dishes from the table the moment his trainer's back is turned. Sandra became his owner when General Mills offered him as a prize during the International Dairy Exposition held in Indianapolis Oct. 11-14. Above, helping Sandra admire the prize, are her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Sutton, and sisters Monica, 4, and Karen, 7. Sandra, an experienced 4-H worker active in cattle exhibiting, plans to show Larro Larry at the Indiana State Fair next year.

Gladiola
and
Red Elefant

FLOURS OF
EXCELLENT QUALITY

FANT MILLING CO.
SHERMAN, TEXAS

The Rodney Milling Co.
25,000 Cwts. Capacity
Grain Storage 7,350,000 Bus.
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
"Heart of America"
FLOUR
CHICAGO OFFICE
Kelly Flour Co., 810 N. Michigan Ave.
BOSTON OFFICE:
Seaboard Allied Milling Corporation
1300 Statler Bldg.

MILLING ENGINEERS, INC.
Designers and Builders
for the
Grain Processing Industries
1911 Baltimore • Kansas City, Mo.

We specialize in
designing and engraving
for Millers and the Grain Trade
Holland Engraving Co.
Kansas City, Missouri

"CREMO"
Just the Cream of Hard Wheat
CROOKSTON MILLING CO.
CROOKSTON, MINN.

CHARLES H. KENSER
Member Omaha Grain Exchange
MILLING WHEAT
MILLFEED • FLOUR
410 Omaha Grain Exchange
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

ACME — GOLD DRIFT
Better Bakery Flours
These Brands Meet Every Shop Need
The ACME FLOUR MILLS CO.
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Low Grades and
Millfeed
L. S. JOSEPH CO., INC.
Minneapolis, Minn.

Snow Lily
Fancy Short Patent
Biscuit and Pastry Flour
ENNS MILLING CO., Inman, Kan.
Southern Regional Office
811-16 Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

PERFORMING
SERVICES
TO THE INDUSTRY
FOR 77 YEARS
The Northwestern Miller

ALFALFA MEAL
Sun-Cured and Dehydrated
NATIONAL ALFALFA
DEHYDRATING & MILLING CO.
Lamar, Colo. St. Louis, Mo.

PIKES PEAK
BAKERY FLOURS
The Colorado Milling & Elevator Co.

2 BAKERY TESTED QUALITY FLOURS

WISDOM — High Protein

Queen Quality FLOUR — Low Protein Mellow Type

Wide Tolerance Flours Make Happy Production Hours

NEBRASKA CONSOLIDATED MILLS COMPANY
OMAHA, NEBRASKA
Fremont Grand Island Hastings

The Standard Others Strive to Reach

WHITE SWAN FLOUR

SPRINGFIELD MILLING CORPORATION
MINNEAPOLIS • MINNESOTA

Cable Address "HAYBAR"

TIDEWATER GRAIN COMPANY

Receivers - Shippers - Exporters
Export and Domestic Forwarders

Members all leading Exchanges
Established 1907

Bourse Building PHILADELPHIA 6, PA. Chamber of Commerce BALTIMORE 2, MD.

WHITE WHEAT
Low Protein Cake and Cookie Flours
AMENDT MILLING CO.
Monroe, Mich.

Soft Cake Flour
For Biscuit Manufacturers
WATSON HIGGINS MILLING CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

W. H. SCHNEIDER Company
420 Dwight Bldg. • Grand 7751
KANSAS CITY, MO.

MILL MUTUAL SERVICE
FOR POLICY HOLDERS
Mill Mutual Fire Prevention Bureau
400 West Madison St. Chicago, Ill.

We Specialize in ... FLOUR for BAKERS
SPRING WHEAT • KANSAS WHEAT • SOFT WHEAT
"The Beardstown Mills"
BEARDSTOWN ILLINOIS

MINNESOTA OPERATIVES PLAN VARIED PROGRAM FOR JAN. 13 MEETING

MINNEAPOLIS — A diversified technical program has been arranged for the winter meeting of District 4, Association of Operative Millers, to be held at Hotel Nicollet, Jan. 13. The meeting will follow a two-day meeting of the educational and research committees of the AOM to be held at the same hotel Jan. 11-12.

The meeting will begin at 10 a.m. and the morning portion will be devoted to four concurrent sessions. One of the sessions will be devoted to formula feed manufacturing problems, and will be conducted by Roy Wentzel, production superintendent of the feed plant of Doughboy Industries, Inc., New Richmond, Wis.

Prof. John M. MacKenzie, flour mill engineering division, University of Minnesota, will conduct a session on measurement of flour mill dusts.

Another group discussion will be conducted by Roy A. Robinson, formula feed manufacturing superintendent, General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis. The subject of discussion for this group will be "Saving Labor Costs in Materials Handling."

The fourth discussion group will have as its subject pneumatic conveying of mill stocks. This subject will be one of the principal topics on the agenda of the research committee and it is expected that members of the committee will participate in the discussion.

The morning meetings will adjourn at 11:45 a.m. and a luncheon will follow at 12:15 p.m. Following the luncheon, leaders of the four morning groups will summarize the discussions.

L. E. Collier, National Biscuit Co., Toledo, Ohio, president of the AOM, and Donald S. Eber, executive secretary of the organization, are scheduled to present reports of current association activities.

George J. Tesarek, Quaker Oats Co., St. Joseph, Mo., chairman of the AOM research committee, and Dewey Robbins, Fisher Flouring Mills Co., chairman of the education committee Seattle, Wash., will present reports of the activities of the committees which they head.

An election of officers to serve during 1951 will conclude the day's meeting. Walter Arnold, Hubbard Milling Co., Mankato, Minn., chairman of the district group, will preside at the meeting.

STORAGE COLLAPSES

DALTON, OHIO — A four-story grain storage silo of the Buckeye Feed Mills, containing 10,000 bu. feed corn valued at $20,000, collapsed Oct. 30. The old silo was built around 1913, and was one of the oldest feed silos in Wayne County. Rings of steel reinforcing the tile had rusted through, according to W. W. Cox, nutritionist at the feed mill. Mr. Cox said the feed manufacturing plant is still in service. A special string of boxcars has been backed onto the siding for temporary storage of the corn.

JOINS RIETS CO.

MILWAUKEE—Elmer Koppelkam, for the past 27 years associated as salesman with the late Roy I. Campbell, grain and feed organization, Milwaukee, has joined the Riets Co., Milwaukee, grain commission department. He is the brother of the late Ed Koppelkam, for many years prominent in local grain brokerage circles and the grain exchange.

DOWN THRU THE YEARS... for 3 generations...

For the future, too, GOLDEN LOAF will always be the big value in uniform, strong, fine spring wheat flours.

"Golden Loaf" FLOUR
TENNANT & HOYT COMPANY
LAKE CITY, MINNESOTA

C. MACKPRANG JR.
Hamburg 36
Cable Address: Kornmackprang
BRANCHES: Bremen • Hannover • Dusseldorf
Importers of
GRAIN, FEEDSTUFFS, PULSES
Own elevators: Port Hamburg, Rethe-Speicher, Kornhaus Suderelbe.
Capacity: 1,000,000 bushels.

Exceptional Bakery Flours
TWELVE-40 NO-RISK PLA-SAFE
THE ABILENE FLOUR MILLS CO.
ABILENE, KANSAS
Capacity 3,000 Cwts. Daily Grain Storage 1,000,000 Bus.

B. A. ECKHART MILLING CO. Chicago
MILLERS OF
WHEAT and RYE
FAMILY FLOUR BAKERY FLOUR CRACKER FLOUR

CANADIAN TRADE COMMENT

By A. H. Bailey

TORONTO—Despite the efforts of both burlap and paper bag container manufacturers a bag shortage in Canada is impending. There is a shortage at the present time but it is not critical as yet. The picture is clouded by inadequate and uneven shipments of burlap from India and steadily rising burlap prices. There are now five manufacturers of multiwall paper bags as against only one prewar, and production is said to have soared as much as 700%. It is only the tight supply of kraft paper that is currently restraining them from expanding production further.

A 100-lb. average weight burlap bag sells for around 35¢ today. The same size multiwall five-ply paper bag sells for 12@13¢. This, plus the difficulty in obtaining burlap bags, has been swinging many products to the use of paper bags. Much of this business will not be recaptured even if burlap was to drop sharply in price.

The Pakistan government has established five jute mills, each of 1,000 loom capacity. This may, in time, help to ease the situation as since the division of India there has been a mixup over Pakistan selling the raw jute to India for manufacture by Indian burlap manufacturers.

CANADIAN MILLS' SURPLUS CAPACITY

The shrinkage in exports of Canadian flour has intensified competition of domestic markets to the point that Canadian producers are overcapacitated to the extent of three times domestic requirements, C. H. G. Short, president of Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Ltd., told the annual meeting recently. A stockholder had asked if anything could be done to alleviate the intensive competition among Canadian flour milling companies.

PAYMENT UNDER WHEAT POOL DISCUSSED

At the annual convention of the Saskatchewan Farmers Union held recently in Saskatoon, a resolution was passed to the effect that the government should pay not less than 25¢ bu. additional on grain delivered under the five-year wheat pool. Numerous speakers at the meeting said that even if Britain considered the matter closed the federal government's obligation remained because it was Ottawa that made the agreement with Britain.

CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS DEMAND

The Bank of Nova Scotia in its current monthly review says that while the demand for Canadian farm products has been larger than expected it has not undergone such a significant change as in the U.S. However, threatened surpluses of such commodities as butter, eggs and concentrated milk have not developed in Canada and the combined export and domestic demand for livestock and feed grains has been embarrassingly large, pushing prices to very high levels.

In view of these strengthening demands for livestock and dairy products Canada was fortunate this year in harvesting substantially larger grain and fodder crops. Too, though the grade of the western wheat crop was a disappointment, the harvest was considerably larger than last year and the great quantities of frost-damaged wheat have added materially to the feed supply.

Despite the larger crop of wheat, marketings of the millable grades appear to present no great difficulty. Last year's crop was little more than sufficient to meet export and domestic needs, the carryover increasing by only 11 million bushels, to the modest figure of 113 millions.

It is true, the review continues, that Canada sold 10% less than her quota of 205 million bushels under the International Wheat Agreement, but she also disposed of about 40 million bushels at the commercial export price, which averaged well above the wheat agreement price. Because of frost damage an unusually small proportion of the new crop is in the milling grades and less than 160 million bushels are expected to be in the three top grades. Even if the further 60-odd million bushels expected to grade No. 4 are added, the total barely equals Canada's quota under the IWA.

In an effort to induce customers to buy the less desirable grades to mix with Nos. 1 and 2 the wheat board has made the price spreads between the grades unusually wide.

WESTON APPOINTMENTS

TORONTO—R. A. Robertson, president of George Weston, Ltd., has announced the appointment of Harold B. Manning as president of Weston Biscuit Co., Inc., a subsidiary of George Weston, Ltd., in the U.S. Frank A. Riddell, secretary-treasurer of George Weston, Ltd., has been appointed president of Weston Bakeries, Ltd., in Canada. These appointments become effective Jan. 1, 1951. the department of agriculture in 1922.

EUROPEAN ROUNDUP

By George E. Swarbreck

LONDON—As the Canadian population grows so will her prosperity increase. The flour trade can be exampled in this connection for as the number of people increases the greater will the domestic flour trade become. Domestic offtake, however, is not enough to insure prosperity. The Canadian economy, officials say, is 50% agriculture and natural resources and 50% industrial production. The war demonstrated that the country can produce five times the quantity of food that can be consumed. Science and research, coupled with farm mechanization, have substantially increased the output.

The problem is not one of production but of finding export markets for the surplus. With the virtual closing of sterling markets it has become a major task to find sufficient outlets for surplus foodstuffs. Britain must find a way to absorb a greater quantity of the available produce and at the same time assist in extending Canadian markets in Europe. Trade currently carried on with Russia and other iron curtain countries in grain is dangerous in many ways, and there is a strong body of opinion which considers that deals with these countries ought to be diverted to Canada.

Britain's ability to buy will be increased by the greater volume of sales to a rapidly growing Canada fostered by a sensible policy of immigration. For how long the British can continue to support an ever-increasing population now returned at 50 million, is a question which is a source of anxiety to officials and economists. Immigration to the commonwealth will provide the solution and will assist in bringing about an upsurge in trade not only in food products on the one side but in manufactured goods on the other.

AUSTRIAN FARMERS FAVOR BARLEY

Despite the increased prices offered for home-grown wheat in Austria, it is expected that less wheat and rye will be sown this fall because farmers consider that barley is a more profitable crop. The demand for barley as fodder and for brewing purposes means that high prices are being offered and in some cases the prices paid have been in excess of those obtained for bread grains.

If the trend continues Austrian import requirements will be hiked. France is currently negotiating the sale of 35,000 tons of wheat under the recent trade agreement and more deals are expected to follow.

MILLING FACILITIES IN HONDURAS EXAMINED

The British colonial authorities are making inquiries into the alleged shortage of milling facilities in British Honduras, Central America. A member of parliament obtained this assurance from James Griffiths, secretary of state for the colonies. Mr. Griffiths also undertook to see what action can be taken to encourage the provision of more modern installations.

ALBERTA WHEAT POOL HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING

WINNIPEG—The Alberta Wheat Pool financial statement presented at the annual meeting recently held in Calgary, revealed a net surplus for the year ending July 31 of $1,600,000 and of this sum $1 million will be distributed to members and $600,000 will go into reserves. The largest payment will be in the form of patronage dividends, and deliveries to Pool Elevators in the 1949-50 crop year. Delegates to the annual meeting agreed on a priority system under which $600,000 will be devoted to the redeeming of reserves contributed by original pool members.

All directors were reelected, with Ben S. Plumer reappointed chairman of the board. R. D. Purdy is general manager.

WILLIAM GORNALL RETIRES

OTTAWA — William B. Gornall, commercial secretary for Canada (agricultural) in London since April, 1946, is retiring from the Canadian Trade Commissioner Service. He will be succeeded in London by D. A. B. Marshall, who has been transferred from The Hague. Mr. Gornall joined the department of agriculture in 1922. In 1933 he joined the Canadian Trade Commissioner Service as fruit trade commissioner in London and in 1946 was promoted to commercial secretary for Canada (agricultural) in London.

HARVEST WEATHER IDEAL OVER MOST OF AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA—Hot, dry weather has prevailed during the past two weeks in South Australia, Victoria and southern New South Wales, which has been ideal for ripening the wheat crop. With the exception of the southern wheat districts of Victoria, harvesting is now going on all over Australia.

There were further heavy rains in northern New South Wales and Queensland and it is now confirmed that there will be a considerable reduction in yield and also a lot of the wheat produced there will be of low grade.

S. M. Kimpton of W. S. Kimpton & Sons, flour miller, said that if the present excellent conditions continue in the other states, this reduction in yield will be to some degree offset and at this time he predicts an outturn of 185 million bushels for the country.

Meanwhile, the U.S. Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations in Washington has issued a report saying its latest reports indicated that the Australian wheat crop might exceed 200 million bushels. This would compare with the record crop of 220 million bushels in 1947. Compared with last year's near-record outturn, the information indicated a reduction this year of about 5%, OFAR officials said.

HEAVY RAINS IMPEDE EUROPEAN FIELD WORK

LONDON — Heavy rains, particularly in Britain and the areas of continental Europe adjacent thereto, have caused a slowdown in field work for the fall sown crops. In Europe generally, however, the rain was welcomed as it resulted in a softening up of the hard ground and enabled progress to be made. Temperatures are satisfactory and provided there are no heavy frosts before the end of the year germination will be satisfactory. On the other hand, the continuance of the rain increases the danger of floods with the consequential loss of crops.

The rain, which has persisted in the U.K. for some weeks, has made the work of sowing on heavy land extremely difficult, according to an official government survey.

The acreage of land sown to winter wheat in Britain is likely to be less than that of recent years as a result of the delay in commencing cultivation. The delayed harvest held up necessary field work, and the nature of the heavy ground following current weather conditions also retarded progress.

However, authorities do not consider a lower acreage of fall sown wheat to be a matter of major concern as the greater variety of spring wheat strains now available means that sowings in early 1951 can be considerably extended.

French reports indicate that a greater area than usual is being sown to wheat in pursuance of the government's program for increasing production to cover the enlarged export program. In some districts of Italy there has been some delay in completing field work due to a strike of farm labor but in other areas progress is classified as satisfactory.

SUPER FRUIT CAKE—Tasting a sample of the super fruit cakes being prepared to send to trustees of William Hood Dunwoody Institute is *J. R. Kingman, Jr.* (left), director of the institute, A. J. Vander Voort (center), head of the Dunwoody Baking School and technical editor of The American Baker, is in charge of the preparation of the cakes, and Mrs. Beryl Johnson (right), Mr. Kingman's secretary, wraps the cakes in a special Dunwoody gift box. This year marks the 10th anniversary of the practice of delivering these super fruit cakes, baked by the students in the baking school, to the members of the board of trustees and to members of the families of former trustees. Formula for the fruit cake is as follows: Mix together for two minutes: 1 lb. 4 oz. shortening, 1 lb. 4 oz. bread flour. Add and mix in for four minutes: 2 lb. 8 oz. granulated sugar, 1 lb. 4 oz. bread flour, 1 oz. salt, 10 oz. corn syrup, 1 lb. 9 oz. whole eggs. Then add and mix in for two minutes: 1 lb. 9 oz. whole eggs. Add flavor to suit and continue mixing from five to eight minutes. Then add and mix in until well distributed: 13 lb. large whole pecans, 13 lb. whole pitted dates, 6 lb. chopped glaced cherries. Deposit into pans of desired size and bake at about 325-335° F.

Convention Plans Outlined by Bakers of Pennsylvania

PHILADELPHIA — The program committee of Pennsylvania Bakers Assn., of which Guy S. Beaver, Beaver Bros. Baking Co., Burnham, Pa., is chairman, has announced an outline of the program for the convention to be held Jan. 21-23, 1951, at the Wm. Penn Hotel in Pittsburgh.

The convention will open with a President's Reception on the evening of Jan. 21, sponsored by the members of Pittsburgh Bakers Courtesy Club and Allied Trades division No. 4. A morning and afternoon business session Jan. 22 will be devoted to association activities and speakers on topics of current interest to the baking industry.

The keynote address will be presented by Morris Sayre, president of the Corn Products Refining Co., and president in 1949 of the National Association of Manufacturers. Another business session will be held Jan. 23. The convention will close that evening following the annual banquet.

Dates for the annual mid-year convention of the association have been set—June 2-4 at the Bedford Springs Hotel, Bedford, Pa.

ELEVATOR MANAGEMENT COURSE SET FOR OHIO

COLUMBUS, OHIO — A two-week short course in elevator management has been scheduled at Ohio State University March 5-6, 1951.

The class will be limited to 40. It will include intensive training in accounting, credit, taxes, grain grading, and the merchandising of grain and feed.

Information on reservations may be obtained from H. E. Frederick, Marysville, Ohio, secretary of the Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Assn., or Dean L. L. Rummel, College of Agriculture, Ohio State University, Columbus.

TO BUILD ELEVATOR

HUTCHINSON, KANSAS — The Collingwood Grain Co., Hutchinson, has contracted with Chalmers & Borton of Hutchinson for a 300,000-bu. elevator at Pretty Prairie, in the south part of Reno County, Kansas. The company operates two small elevators at Pretty Prairie.

NEW GANO ELEVATOR

KINSLEY, KANSAS—A new 85,000-bu. grain elevator is being erected here by the Gano Grain Corp., east of the firm's present elevator. Of steel construction, the new elevator will consist of four large tanks 22 ft. in diameter, plus three smaller tanks over the driveway. A conveyor system will be installed so that additional tanks can be added later. The Cramer Construction Co. of North Platte, Neb., has the contract. The structure is scheduled to be completed about February next year.

INTER-CONTINENTAL GRAIN CO., LTD.
EXPORTERS
Flour—Grain—Feeds
ROYAL BANK BUILDING
2 King Street East, Toronto 1, Canada

W. S. KIMPTON & SONS
Flour Millers
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
Cables: "Gluten," Melbourne

R. C. PRATT
Exporter
FLOUR, CEREALS, FEEDS
TORONTO, ONT., CANADA

Canadian Wheat, Oats and Barley
Over 600 Elevators in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.
UNITED GRAIN GROWERS, LTD.
Winnipeg, Manitoba

GREAT STAR FLOUR MILLS, Ltd.
Successors to Waterloo Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Canadian Spring and Winter Wheat Flour
"SILVERKING" "GREAT STAR" "WOLF" "KEYSTONE"
Cable Address: "WOLFMILL" ST. MARY'S, ONTARIO, CANADA

JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS
LIMITED
GRAIN MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS AND EXPORTERS
• HEAD OFFICE — WINNIPEG, CANADA •
Domestic & Export Offices: TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER & OTHER PRINCIPAL CITIES IN CANADA
CABLE ADDRESS "JAMESRICH"

If it's Ogilvie - it's good!
THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED
MILLERS OF FINE CANADIAN FLOUR
MILLS AT: MONTREAL - FORT WILLIAM - WINNIPEG
MEDICINE HAT - EDMONTON
CABLE ADDRESS: OGILVIE MONTREAL - ALL CODES USED
HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

Specialists in Milling
Canadian Hard Spring Wheat
GUARANTEED BRANDS
PURITY THREE STARS
GREAT WEST • CANADA CREAM
STERLING PRAIRIE MAIDS
DAILY CAPACITY 20,000 BAGS
WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO. LIMITED
CABLE ADDRESS "LAKURON" TORONTO CANADA

FACE-LIFTING JOB—Shown above are the before and after pictures of the plant of the Amber Milling Division of the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Assn., at Rush City, Minn., following restoration of the exterior of the building and tanks by the Western Waterproofing Co., St. Louis, Mo. The machinery in the durum mill was also given an extensive overhaul and the inside of the building painted. John O. Holland is plant superintendent and J. M. Waber is manager of the milling division of the grain terminal organization.

Fort Garry Flour Mills
Company Limited
MILL AT SASKATOON, SASK., CANADA
SALES OFFICE
MONTREAL, CANADA
Cable Address: "FORTGARRY" BOX 290 Codes: Bentley's—Riverside

COATSWORTH & COOPER
LIMITED
Grain and Feeds
Exporters
TORONTO, CANADA

TELCO
We offer our own processed Expeller
LINSEED OILCAKE MEAL
Fast Delivery
TORONTO ELEVATORS
LIMITED
Toronto Canada

WESTERN BAKERS ASK CHANGE IN STANDARDS

CHICAGO—Holding that Section 17.6 of the proposed bread standards would be detrimental to consumer interests and injurious to certain bakery operators, bakers of California, Washington and Oregon have petitioned the American Bakers Assn. to seek withdrawal of that section from the standards being formulated.

Representatives of the bakers met in Berkeley, Cal., Nov. 29 to discuss the bread standards, particularly Section 17.6, which deals with bread, rolls and buns made with combinations of white, whole wheat, cracked wheat and/or crushed wheat flours.

Following receipt of the petition, officers of the ABA made plans to confer with officials in the nation's capital, to learn what action might be considered.

The resolution of the western bakers declared that some small bakers have built their businesses by supplying a small but constant consumer demand for breads that taste a bit different and allow a varying of diet. The statement pointed out that breads covered by the section are made primarily by the smaller bakers and that Section 17.6 would work an extreme hardship on such bakers, possibly even forcing them out of business.

Maple Leaf Milling Co. Limited.
Head Office: TORONTO, ONTARIO
CANADA'S
LARGEST FLOUR MILLERS AND EXPORTERS
Cable Address "MAPLEFLOUR"
SPRING WHEAT FLOURS
Maple Leaf
Cream of the West
Castle
Nelson

Port Colborne Mills—Capacity 26,000 cwt. Daily
WINTER WHEAT FLOURS
Monarch
Crescent
•
Canary Corn Meal
•
Hillcrest Rye Flour

MILL DUST MEASUREMENT TOPIC AT AOM MEETING

WICHITA, KANSAS — Measurement of flour mill dusts, rodent control, and conveying systems for flour mills were the three principal subjects discussed at the winter meeting of District 1, Association of Operative Millers, held at Hotel Allis Dec. 9. Approximately 75 members and allied trades representatives attended the meeting.

Prof. John M. MacKenzie, in charge of the flour mill engineering curriculum at the University of Minnesota, reported on "Testing Dust Collector Efficiency," a part of a study now being carried on with T. A. Rozsa of Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, both as a research activity for the mill engineering curriculum and for the research committee of the Association of Operative Millers. Prof. MacKenzie emphasized that frequently by-products of the directed research are more important than the original objectives. In this connection attention was called to the method of particle size analysis developed by K. T. Whitby at the University of Minnesota for this particular study. Prof. MacKenzie then went on to discuss the recent developments in sampling technique, describing a sampling nozzle used to obtain representative samples of dust following in mill duct systems.

The most striking discovery so far, he said, is the fact that the distribution of dust concentration in a duct can be exactly opposed to the air velocity distribution. The talk closed with a brief discussion of dust sampling techniques for very low concentrations of dust in cyclone discharge ducts.

The value of Warfarin, a newly developed rodenticide, was discussed by Donald W. Cluff of Rocon, Inc., Denver. Because of the difficulties involved in mixing poison, Mr. Cluff recommended that a commercial preparation be used. He displayed the proper type of bait box to be used in food processing plants and explained its functions.

"Yours to Command," a film illustrating the various methods of conveying materials, was shown. The film was prepared by the Conveyor Manufacturers Assn.

Prof. E. P. Farrell of the department of milling industry, Kansas State College, Manhattan, told the group of the short course to be held by the milling school Feb. 2-March 3, 1951.

PERMITS HALTED

WINNIPEG—C. D. Howe, minister of trade and commerce, advised the Canadian Wheat Board last week to suspend the granting of export permits for shipments to Korea, China, Hong Kong, Macao and Manchuria and to recall all outstanding permits for revalidation. The minister's instructions said this has been found necessary owing to the uncertain conditions in the Far East at the present time, and the tightening by U.S. authorities of their export controls on all domestic and in transit shipments to those territories. Discussions are in progress between the U.S. and Canadian government authorities, with a view to securing an early clarification of the situation, he said.

Export Flour INSURANCE
"All Risks"
Special Service to Flour Mills on Export and Domestic Ocean and Lake Insurance and Transportation
Forty Five Years' Experience in Export Flour Handling
Western Assurance Company
TORONTO, CANADA
F. C. Thompson Co., Ltd.
Agents
Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto, Canada

GILLESPIE BROS., Pty., Ltd.
FLOUR MILLERS
SYDNEY, N.S.W., AUSTRALIA
Cable Address, "GILLESPIE," Sydney

MUNGO SCOTT, Pty., Ltd.
FLOUR MILLERS
Cable Address "Rivers" Established 18[illegible]
Summer Hill, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia

QUALITY UNIFORMLY MAINTAINED SINCE 1887

Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Limited

Cable Address
"HASTINGS"
Montreal

ALL
CABLE CODES
USED

Makers of CANADIAN HARD SPRING WHEAT *Flour*

Owning and Operating
Wheat-Receiving Elevators in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

Mills at
Brantford, Keewatin, Medicine Hat

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

WESTERN OFFICE: WINNIPEG

PRESTON-SHAFFER MILLING CO.
MERCHANT MILLERS
ESTABLISHED 1885
SOFT WHITE WINTER WHEAT FLOUR A SPECIALTY
Also Choice Blue-Stem and Hard Spring Patents
WE INVITE EXPORT CORRESPONDENCE
General Offices: WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON
Mills at Waitsburg, Washington, Freewater, Oregon, and Athens, Oregon
Atlantic Coast Office, RAYMOND F. KILTHAU, Produce Exchange, New York

WESTERN MILLING CO.
MONTANA SPRING WHEAT PATENT FLOUR
BLUESTEM—PATENT FLOUR
FINEST SOFT WINTER WHEAT PATENT FLOUR
General Offices Walla Walla, Washington

Cotton Council Offers 13-Minute Movie Film to Feed Merchandisers

MEMPHIS, TENN.—"The Lady Bags a Bargain," a 13-minute sound movie built around the feed industry's contribution to fashion, is now available without cost to feed businesses as a merchandising aid, the National Cotton Council announces.

Feed mill and feed store scenes point up efforts of the industry to supply customers with a premium of useful cotton cloth for home sewing with their purchases of livestock and poultry feeds. Climax of the movie is a fashion show which includes house dresses, evening dresses and bathing suits.

Feed men interested in using the movie before consumer audiences may obtain a print for preview by writing to the Textile Bag Manufacturers Assn., 611 Davis St., Evanston, Ill., or to the National Cotton Council, P. O. Box 18, Memphis, Tenn.

—BREAD IN THE STAFF OF LIFE—

FEED MANUFACTURERS IN ARKANSAS ORGANIZE

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—The formation of the Arkansas Feed Manufacturers Assn. for the purpose of promoting the best interests of the formula feed manufacturing industry in that area was announced last week. The organizational meeting was held at the Marion Hotel in Little Rock Nov. 24.

Elected president of the group was H. W. Davis, Horseshoe Mills, Pine Bluff; vice president, Gail Brown, Jeff E. Brown & Co., Springdale, and secretary-treasurer, James Dunaway, Thibault Milling Co., Inc., Little Rock.

The next meeting will be held Jan. 12. It was announced that charter memberships in the association would be accepted up until that time.

—BREAD IN THE STAFF OF LIFE—

BAKERY SUPPLY HOUSE GROUP CHANGES NAME

CHICAGO.—To conform with amendments to its constitution and by-laws, the National Bakers Supply House Assn. has officially changed its name to the National Bakery Suppliers Assn., Philip W. Orth, Jr., Ph. Orth Co., Milwaukee, president of the group, has announced. Mr. Orth explained that the change in name was officially adopted at the association's recent annual meeting in Colorado Springs, but announcement was withheld pending completion of a revised edition of the by-laws, corporate charter and other records of the association.

—BREAD IN THE STAFF OF LIFE—

FROEDTERT DIVIDENDS

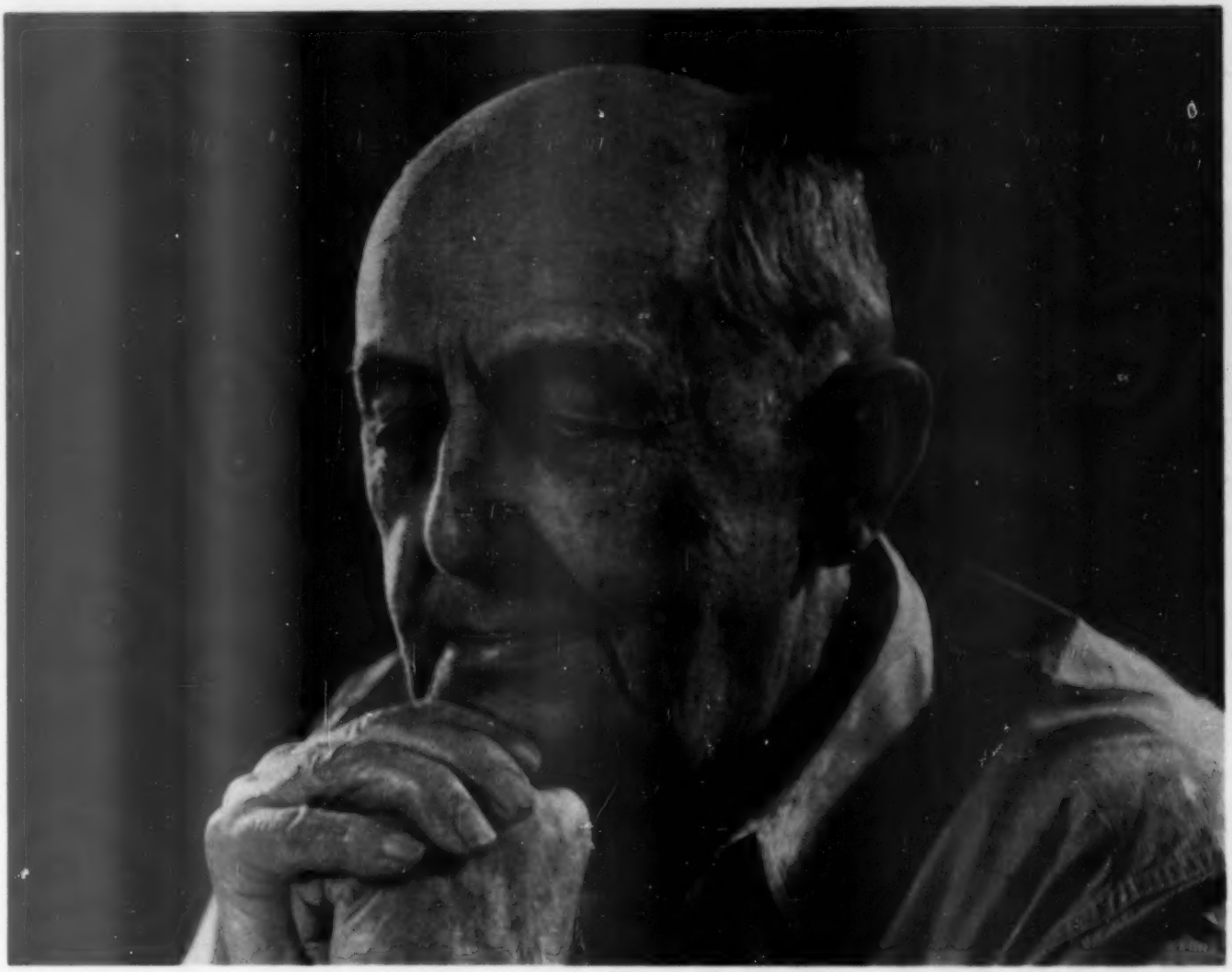
MILWAUKEE—The board of directors of the Froedtert Grain & Malting Co., Inc., Dec. 6 declared a special dividend of 25¢ a share on the common capital stock of the company, payable Dec. 28 to stockholders of record Dec. 15, according to an announcement by Kurtis R. Froedtert, president and chairman of the board. The board of directors also declared a regular quarterly dividend of 25¢ a share on the common capital stock and a dividend of 55¢ a share on the $2.20 cumulative preferred stock of the company, both payable Jan. 31 to stockholders of record Jan. 15.

J. Sidney Johnson

NEW APPOINTMENT—**J. Sidney Johnson has been appointed director of trade relations and assistant to the vice president for sales of the National Biscuit Co., it has been announced by Lee S. Bickmore, vice president in charge of sales. Mr. Johnson joined Nabisco in 1940 as sales promotion manager and previous to that time was director of merchandising and advertising for a group of food stores. He served in Washington as director of trade relations for the Office of Price Administration on loan from National Biscuit Co. He became merchandising manager of Nabisco in 1947. Howard W. Wilson, who has been assistant merchandising manager, succeeds Mr. Johnson. He has been with the company since 1934.**

SAN FRANCISCO
PORTLAND
LOS ANGELES
BERKELEY
AMES HARRIS NEVILLE CO.
MULTI-WALL PAPER BAGS
BURLAP AND COTTON BAGS
AND SEWING TWINE

DIXIE-PORTLAND FLOUR CO.
ARKANSAS CITY FLOUR MILLS CO. Arkansas City, Kansas
THE HIGGINSVILLE FLOUR MILL Higginsville, Missouri
DIXIE-PORTLAND FLOUR MILLS Richmond, Virginia
Capacity 14,000 Sacks Daily
SOUTHERN OFFICES, Memphis, Tennessee
One Ideal source of supply for all your flour needs
FAMILY • BAKERS • CRACKERS • CAKE



"...and Give Our Children the Chance I Had"

Listen as this 83-year-old retired farmer gives thanks for what America has given him. As with so many of us, he remembers youth when he prays: "May all young folks today continue to live in freedom, and grow and prosper under the same American system that helped me."

It is right to pray for our children. If socialism comes to America, the young will lose the most. Those who are older lose the least. Look at the record in countries where the easy promises of socialism have found root, have killed initiative.

We should pray now that life will be full of opportunities for babies, teen-agers, newlyweds and our war veterans who are only now getting their start on their farms or other businesses, or in their new jobs. At the very least, we owe them a full chance to share in the kind of life that has made this country the envy of all the world.

Let's stop socialism now. Let's not handicap our children. Let's remember that America grew great on the incentive system. Let's not imitate the "isms." Instead, let's imitate our own success.

CARGILL
SPECIALISTS IN SERVING *Agriculture*

OFFICES IN MINNEAPOLIS AND 35 OTHER CITIES

This Advertisement also appears in The Farmer, Wallace's Farmer, The Dakota Farmer and 12 other publications.

POLAR BEAR FLOUR IS KING

A Merry Christmas to All

FOUNDED BY
ANDREW J. HUNT-1899

The NEW ERA MILLING CO. ARKANSAS CITY, KANSAS

A PROGRESSIVE ORGANIZATION ready to serve your every need in grain—wheat, corn and other coarse grains. We operate elevator facilities serving all of the vast area from Nebraska and Iowa south to the Gulf. We are closely in touch with markets everywhere at all times. And we conduct our business on the principle that *extra* effort and *extra* service are priceless ingredients of every transaction.

KANSAS CITY
Board of Trade Bldg. • GRand 7535
L. D. 299

OMAHA
Farm Credit Bldg. • Atlantic 6516
Operating the Rock Island Elevator at Council Bluffs, Iowa
Warren Howard, Vice President and Manager

FORT WORTH
P. O. Box 4207 • Phone L. D. 98
Stockyards Station
Operating the Interstate Elevator
Samuel Muir and James Meyers, Co-managers

Interstate
GRAIN CORPORATION

JONES-HETTELSATER CONSTRUCTION CO.
Designers and Builders for Milling Companies
1911 Baltimore Ave. KANSAS CITY 6, MISSOURI

"Diamond D" A High Grade Baker's Spring Patent. Milled under Laboratory Control from Montana Spring Wheat.
Sheridan Flouring Mills, Incorporated
SHERIDAN, WYOMING

Hart-Bartlett-Sturtevant Grain Co.

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Grain Merchants

Operating Terminals at—
Kansas City (River Rail)
St. Joseph, Missouri
Sioux City, Iowa

Sub-Terminal at
Nebraska City, Nebraska

Country Elevators in
Six States

Ice Follies Promotes Baked Products

Bakers of America Program Completes Arrangements

A MODEL, modern bake-shop, complete with numerous bakery products, comes to life on mirror-smooth ice in the 1951 edition of the Shipstads and Johnson "Ice Follies."

This half-hour feature of the show is more than just an eye-catching spectacle—it is a powerful commentary on bakery foods to the American family—the baker's customers. In a novel, simple way, this wonderful show will help sell bakery products and boost the bakers' profits, according to the Bakers of America Program, which set up the tie-in between the baking industry and the Ice Follies.

This newest edition of the world-famous annual show is touring approximately 18 cities throughout this country and two in Canada for a total of 44 weeks. More than four million persons in these cities and within a 100-mile radius of them will see this pageant, and will become more bakery products conscious.

This imaginative, colorful extravaganza is entitled "The Baker's Treat." Treat."

Expert skaters, brilliantly costumed, in an ever-changing panorama depict such bakery treats as bread, cupcakes, doughnuts, apple pie, a birthday cake and gingerbreadmen. In addition to the model bake-shop, this fascinating skit brings to life most of the basic ingredients that go into the making of bakery products and highlight such utensils as the rolling pin, bakers' program headquarters says.

Such stars as the Scotvold Twins, Frick and Frack, and "Snoopy the Bear" are present.

Not only will this fabulous ice show boost the baker's sales, but it will also boost the baker himself. It will increase the public's appreciation of the efforts put forth by the baker to give his customers the best products possible—products that are nourishing, tasty and economical.

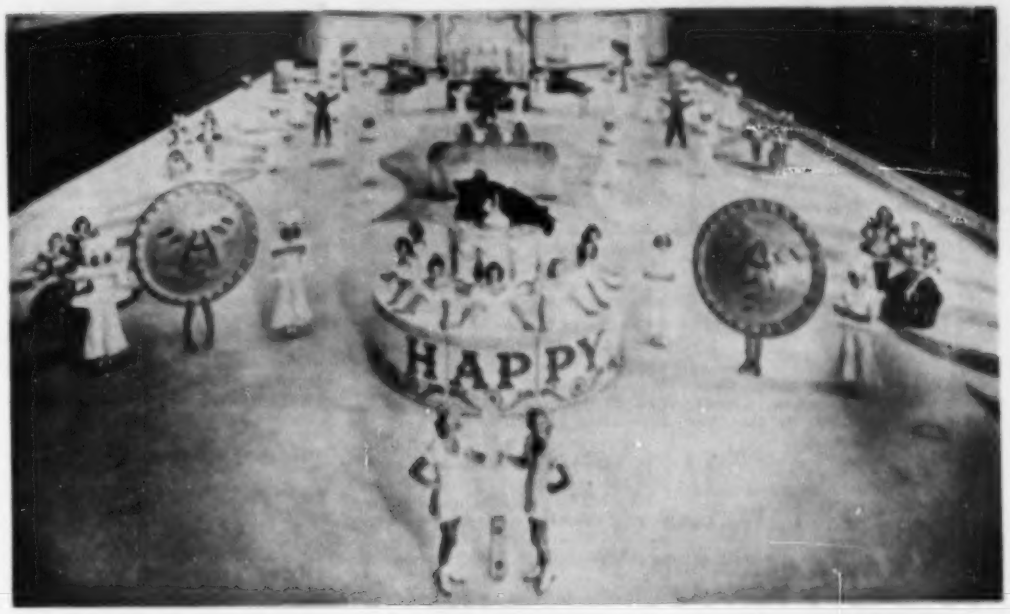
Six weeks prior to the opening of the show in each of the cities on its schedule, representatives of the merchandising service of the Bakers of America Program will visit the bakers in those cities to show them how to tie-in their publicity with that of the show.

The bakers will be shown suggested radio - station - break announcements, poster ideas, and newspaper layouts which will publicize their products, the bakery skit, and the ice show. This service will bring the national publicity of the Ice Follies down to the "local level of the individual baker."

"This sparkling, sales-building revue was only made possible by the wonderful cooperation between the staffs of the Ice Follies and the Bakers of America Program," Walter H. Hopkins, director of the program declared. "This is one of the greatest concentrated promotions ever experienced by the baking industry.

"Not only should we feel complimented that the Ice Follies chose the baking industry for the subject of one of its skits, but we should compliment the Ice Follies staff for the wonderful job they did in presenting it."

A complete schedule of appearances of the 1951 edition of the "Ice Follies" has been prepared for the baker's use in planning tie-ins.



A scene from the "Ice Follies" extravaganza spotlighting the place of bakery products in the American home

APPROVAL—Six attractive bakers approve their popular product—bread—in this scene from "The Baker's Treat," one of the most beautiful of the presentations emphasizing the goodness and attractiveness of baked products during the "Ice Follies of 1951."

Ice Follies' Schedule

Date	City and State	Place
Dec. 25-Jan. 16	Philadelphia, Pa.	The Arena
Jan. 18-Jan. 28	Cleveland, Ohio	The Arena
Jan. 29-Feb. 2	Toronto, Canada	Maple Leaf Gardens
Feb. 4-11	Montreal, Canada	The Forum
Feb. 13-25	Boston, Mass.	Boston Gardens
Feb. 26-March 4	Providence, R. I.	Rhode Island Auditorium
March 6-11	Buffalo, N.Y.	Memorial Auditorium
March 12-19	Pittsburgh, Pa.	The Gardens
March 20-26	Washington, D.C.	Uline Ice Arena
March 28-April 3	Milwaukee, Wis.	(To Be Announced)
April 5-22	Minneapolis, Minn.	The Arena
May 23-June 5	Seattle, Wash.	Civic Ice Arena
June 6-17	Portland, Oregon	Portland Ice Arena
June 20	San Francisco, Cal.	Winterland

MOSTLY PERSONAL

E. D. (Ned) Kaulback of Youngstown, Ohio, flour broker, vice president of E. P. Mitchell Co., Kansas City, and representative of the American Breddo Co., was in Toledo last week calling on the trade.

●

Directors of the St. Regis Paper Co. have elected **James P. Lewis** of Beaver Falls, N.Y., to the board, filling a vacancy created by the death of Mr. Lewis' father, Harry S. Lewis, last October. Mr. Lewis is associated with the business interests of his late father in northern New York. These include the J. P. Lewis Co. of Beaver Falls, manufacturer of wood fiber and paper board; Latex Fiber Industries, Inc., and the Beaver River Power Co.

●

J. J. Vanier, president of the Western Star Mill Co., Salina, Kansas, was a visitor on the Kansas City Board of Trade Dec. 16.

●

H. M. Regier, secretary and sales manager of the Buhler (Kansas) Mill & Elevator Co., was in Kansas City on business last week.

●

The birth of an eight-pound boy, **Mark Wesley Stephenson**, Dec. 12 was announced by **Lt.** and **Mrs. Robert Stephenson** of Denver. Lt. Stephenson is on leave from the Kansas City office of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane and is the son of **T. G. Stephenson** of the Checkerboard Elevator Co., Kansas City.

●

Mrs. Frances Magill, wife of **Ward Magill**, president of the Kansas Milling Co., Wichita, is recovering in the hospital following an appendectomy.

●

The engagement of **Janice Carolyn Neil**, daughter of **Mr.** and **Mrs. Wallace M. Neil** of Kansas City, to **John C. Rowland**, also of Kansas City, was announced this week. Mr. Neil is vice president and southwestern manager of The Modern Miller. The wedding will take place Feb. 9.

●

Paul Hultkrans, in charge of research and product development for Milprint, Inc., Milwaukee, has been elected a vice president of the company.

●

Mr. and **Mrs. O. Fletcher Kelley** of Kansas City have announced the engagement and the approaching marriage of their daughter, **Lucille Adrienne Kelley**, to **Lt. O. William Fenn, Jr.**, of Tyler, Texas. Mr. Kelley is president of Masters-Kelley Grain Co., Kansas City. The marriage ceremony will be performed in Kansas City Dec. 27.

●

W. L. Grewe, Chicago sales manager for the International Milling Co., left Dec. 16 on a vacation trip to Miami, Fla.

●

Julius A. Zimmerman of the Cahokia Flour Co., St. Louis, president of the National Association of Flour Distributors; **Walter Sands** of Sands, Taylor & Wood Co., Boston, vice president of the association, and **Howard W. Files** of Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, president of the Millers National Federation, were out-of-town guests of honor at the 40th anniversary dinner of the New York Association of Flour Distributors held in New York Dec. 14. The train carrying Mr. Zimmerman was five hours off schedule because of a minor derailment, but he managed to arrive in time for the commemorative event.

●

Charles C. Chinski, president of the Chinski Trading Corp., New York, and **Mrs. Chinski** have left for their usual Christmas vacation at Cedarcroft Plantation, Greenwood, La.

●

Rudolph Vogel, manager of the overseas department of Pillsbury Mills, Inc., at New York, returned Dec. 12 from a flying trip to Puerto Rico, Haiti and Cuba.

●

E. F. Heberling, sales supervisor of the Bay State Milling Co., Winona, Minn., and **Carl Faesler**, eastern sales manager, Boston, arrived in New York Dec. 15. They made their metropolitan headquarters with **Francis M. Franco**, New York representative.

●

Donald B. Lourie, president of the Quaker Oats Co., Chicago, has been elected to the board of directors of the Illinois Central Railroad.

●

E. D. Rogers, Jr., vice president of the Atkinson Milling Co., Minneapolis, during a recent visit in New York with **S. R. Strisik**, flour broker, attended the banquet of the New York Association of Flour Distributors.

●

J. B. Wall, vice president of the Wall-Rogalsky Milling Co., McPherson, Kansas, visited for a few days in Chicago last week.

●

P. H. Baum, vice president and general manager of the William Kelly Milling Co., Hutchinson, Kansas, called on the New York flour trade last week with **E. S. Thompson**, flour broker. While en route east, Mr. Baum visited the Chicago office of The Northwestern Miller.

●

The president and general manager of Federal Grain, Ltd., **H. E. Sellers** of Winnipeg, has been appointed a director of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Mr. Sellers is a past president of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

●

A. C. Strong, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma-Texas district sales manager of the southwestern division of General Mills, Inc., was visiting the trade in Texas last week.

●

B. V. Hopper, sales director for Valier & Spies Milling Company, St. Louis, has returned from a business trip in the eastern territory.

●

C. C. Kelly, president of the William Kelly Milling Co., Hutchinson, Kansas, has been named director of Hutchinson and Reno county civilian defense. His assistant is **Clyde Truesdell**, manager of the Hutchinson office of B. C. Christopher & Co.

●

Nobuo Kitamura, Nisshin Flour Milling Co., Tokyo, and **Tsugio Tanaka**, Nippon Flour Mill Co., Ltd., Tokyo, were visitors in the New York office of The Northwestern Miller last week. The two representatives of the Japanese milling industry are currently visiting 15 principal U.S. cities studying new developments in flour milling machinery and equipment.

●

Office Christmas parties in Chicago were numerous last week, and several were held the evening of Dec. 15. Standard Milling Co. employees held their party at the La Salle Hotel, starting with cocktails at 5 p.m. followed by dinner and dancing. The office staff of Pillsbury Mills, Inc., held its Christmas party at the Bismarck Hotel. Quaker Oats Co. employees had their party at the Furniture Club.

●

A Christmas party for the 40 employees of the branch office of Pillsbury Mills, Inc., at Oklahoma City will be held Dec. 21 at the Oklahoma Club.

●

George Nelson of Universal Grain Co., New York, called on friends in the grain industry at Buffalo last week.

●

John Giertz, chief chemist of the Kansas Milling Co., Wichita, has returned from an extended business trip in eastern states.

●

Herman Steen, vice president of the Millers National Federation, Chicago, and **Mrs. Steen** have a new granddaughter, born Dec. 14. She is the daughter of **Mr. and Mrs. James E. Wenzel** of Daytona Beach, Fla. Mrs. Wenzel is the former Carol Steen.

●

Walter B. Scott, executive vice president of the Kansas City Board of Trade, returned to his office Dec. 16 for the first time since his recent illness. Mr. Scott suffered a back injury in a fall in the Board of Trade building and later developed pneumonia which required a stay in the hospital.

●

Walther de Boer, principal of the Hamburg, Germany importing firm which bears his name, is visiting London Dec. 19-22 and will meet members of the British imported flour trade. He will be accompanied by the manager of his inland department, **Herbert Augustin**. Mr. de Boer is playing a prominent part in the campaign currently operated by the German Flour Importers Assn., of which he is a founder member, in an effort to persuade the German and American authorities of the advantages to be gained by purchasing U.S. flour.

Piri Bourret

Harold W. Cole

QUAKER OATS CHANGES—Piri Bourret, manager of the Quaker Oats Co.'s country elevator division, retired Dec. 1 after more than 44 years with the company. He started in 1906 as helper at a Quaker Oats elevator in Ware, Iowa. The company announced that Harold W. Cole, assistant manager of country elevators since September, 1948, has been named manager. Mr. Bourret is retiring in accordance with Quaker's retirement annuity plan. He will remain active in the grain business, however, stepping into a position as general manager of the Central Iowa Grain Co., with headquarters in Cedar Rapids. In 1907 Mr. Bourret was named agent in charge of the elevator at Ware. In 1914 he became agent at Havelock, Iowa, and in 1915 he was named country elevator superintendent with headquarters at Fort Dodge, Iowa. He came to Chicago as manager in 1939. Mr. Cole will assume responsibility of operation of Quaker's 66 country elevators in Illinois, Iowa, South Dakota, Missouri, Kansas and Mississippi. A University of Illinois graduate, he joined Quaker Oats in 1946 as supervisor of Illinois elevators.

Report of USDA Confirms Trade Appraisal of Strong Corn Trend

WASHINGTON—The U.S. Department of Agriculture Feed Situation report for November confirmed all the bullish undertones which the trade has seen for corn and other feed grains later this year.

Significantly the feed situation report says, "Farm supplies of corn in the important cash corn areas of Illinois and Iowa are substantially smaller than last year." Continuing, the report says that farm sales are expected to be smaller than last year and less corn will go under price support.

This statement confirms trade reports which reveal that there have been substantial removals of corn from government loans and resealing and there has been buying of government owned corn in the hog belt.

While sorghum grains have offered a better buy to exporters recently, there is good reason to believe that as foreign buyers take over sorghums in place of corn eventually sorghum prices will be pulled up in relation to the corn price.

Gulf Ports Blocked

A factor which may influence immediate market prices is the clogged condition of export terminals. It is reported that on the Gulf, where USDA has moved substantial quantities of sorghums, elevators are blocked due to inability to book shipping space. USDA has planned a total export movement of all grains from the U.S. in December-January at 800,000 tons each month.

The summarized text of the USDA Feed Situation report for November follows:

The total supply of all feed concentrates for 1950-51, now estimated at 179 million tons, is only about 2% below the record supply of last year. This is the third successive year of big feed supplies. Feed grain production this year is much larger than average, and carryover stocks are near record. The corn supply is about 6% below last year's record supply, while supplies of oats, barley and sorghum grains are all somewhat larger than a year ago.

Another big supply of protein feeds is in prospect, principally as a result of the prospective record production of soybean oil cake and meal. Feeding of domestic wheat and rye is expected to continue somewhere near the 1949-50 level.

The 1950-51 corn supply of 3,965 million bushels is 238 million bushels smaller than the record supply last year, but is larger than in any previous year. In 1949-50 utilization of corn totaled 3,345 million bushels, 12% larger than in 1948-49, a new record. Utilization is expected to continue heavy in 1950-51, and carryover stocks next Oct. 1 probably will be reduced to below 600 million bushels.

Corn prices are expected to advance seasonally to above the support level later in the marketing year. Prices of other feed grains advanced from October to November, and the November index of feed grain prices was 27% higher than a year earlier. The price of sorghum grains is unusually low this fall relative to the price of corn and probably will continue so at least through this winter in view of the record supply and the lower loan rate on the 1950 crop.

The total domestic utilization of corn, oats and barley in July-September was about 10% larger than in that quarter of 1949 and 22% above the 1943-47 average. Domestic utilization of corn was unusually heavy, totaling about 539 million bushels, 95 million bushels more than in the same quarter of 1949. On the other hand, about 35 million bushels less oats were consumed than a year earlier, while barley consumption was about the same.

DAILY CAPACITY—2,000 CWT.
ELEVATOR CAPACITY—1,000,000 BUSHELS

Manufacturers of FINEST QUALITY FLOUR

TRI-STATE MILLING CO. RAPID CITY, S. D.

KANSAS CITY'S FAVORITE BANK • KANSAS CITY'S FAVORITE BANK • KANSAS CITY'S FAVORITE BANK

Let CITY NATIONAL Bring Foreign Markets to Your Door

As a customer of City National's Foreign Department, you will receive valuable recommendations on foreign representatives, market analyses, and achieve rapid contact with foreign markets around the world.

City National's Foreign Department —the largest in this area—is eager to help you make your export program successful. Call, write or visit our "years ahead" Foreign Department.

CITY NATIONAL
Bank & Trust Company
10TH AND GRAND • KANSAS CITY 16, MO.

KANSAS CITY'S FAVORITE BANK • KANSAS CITY'S FAVORITE BANK • KANSAS CITY'S FAVORITE BANK

FLOUR, GRAIN and GRAIN PRODUCTS

When routed via Chicago; C.S.S. & S.B. to eastern markets, are assured personalized, expeditious handling.

The Central West is served by our offices as listed below:

E. IRBER, General Agent, 314 Corn Exchange Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.
G. W. SIBK, General Agent, 600 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
F. A. STEFFANIAK, General Agent, 300 Merchants Funk Bldg., Cedar Rapids, Ia.
V. M. CONLEY, General Agent, 22 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

Chicago, South Shore & South Bend Railroad

C. L. BINGER, Freight Traffic Manager 22 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Illinois

For Over Fifty Years...

KING'S GOLD
KING'S BEST
GOLD MINE
EXCELSIOR

Minnesota Best Flour in the World.

...Made in Minnesota

H. H. King Flour Mills Company
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

Flour Sales Summaries from Leading Markets

Prices reported in The Northwestern Miller's market reviews are for flour packed in 100-lb. cotton sacks unless otherwise specified. Mill list prices are quoted in the principal manufacturing centers and sales prices in the larger distributing centers. They represent average wholesale levels and do not take into account high or low extremes at which occasional individual sales may have been made. Except as noted, the price situation reported in these columns is that of the day preceding publication.

Southwest

Kansas City: The normal pre-holiday dullness in domestic flour trade was obliterated late last week by a two-day general buying wave which netted mills in this area of the Southwest several million sacks of flour business. Over a million sacks of this quantity was credited to the covering of flour needs by a national chain baker for the remainder of the crop year for most of its plants. Another large chain acquired round lots on a 120-day basis, but the total volume purchased by this customer probably averaged down to not much more than a month or two of supplies.

Added to this activity was the buying of other and smaller chains and large independents. The round of large-scale buying incited confidence in many medium and small independent bakers, as well, and a large number of 5,000,- 10,000- and 15,000-sack sales were made to this class of trade.

Average business for mills in the Southwest swelled to around 225% of a six-day week capacity last week, compared with 84% the preceding week and 35% a year ago. Only about 2 or 3% of the week's sales were for export.

The flood of bakery flour orders which descended upon the Southwest prior to the President's proclamation of a state of emergency resulted in one of the heaviest flour trading periods of the crop year in the Southwest.

Flour costs soared to season's highs on the strong advance in wheat prices. Most grades of flour were up 15@25¢ sack during the week. Unfilled order balances were stretched to a wide point for most mills in the area, and production is expected to be very stable for the remainder of the crop year. Output at Kansas City last week was 76% of a six-day week capacity, compared with 80% the preceding week and 76% a year ago.

Fair amounts of export flour were sold last week. Indonesia, the Netherlands and Jamaica were the principal buyers. Clears remained scarce and demand was very good for bakery types and low grades. Family clear were holding steady to 5¢ sack higher.

Quotations Dec. 16: hard winter bakery short patent $5.65@5.75, standard 95% patent $5.50@5.60, straight $5.45@5.55; established brands of family flour $6.50@7.25, first clears $4.85@5, second clears $4.70@4.80, 1% ash clears or higher $4.45@4.60; soft wheat short patent $7.05@7.20, straight $5.50@5.60, cake flour $6@6.55.

Three mills report domestic business active, 2 fair, 9 quiet, 3 slow, 3 dull.

Wichita: Mills operated 5½ days at capacity last week. Domestic sales averaged 170%. Export sales were negligible. Shipping directions were good. Prices Dec. 16 were 10¢ sack higher, compared with the preceding week.

Oklahoma City: Sales ranged up to 105% and averaged 32%, compared with 105% a week earlier and 49% a year ago. Bookings were divided 65% to the family trade and 35% to bakers. Operations averaged 80%, compared with 80% a week earlier and 76% a year ago. Prices were unchanged to 10¢ higher. Quotations, delivered Oklahoma points, Dec. 16: carlots, family short patent $6.20@7.15, standard patent $5.95@6.85; bakery unenriched short patent $6@6.20, standard patent $5.85@6.05, straight grade $5.80@6; truck lots 35¢ higher on all grades.

Salina: Demand for flour was good last week, with prices about 15¢ sack higher. Shipping directions were good.

Hutchinson: Volume of new business was unsatisfactory for mills of Hutchinson and vicinity most of last week. Only mild interest was shown generally in the face of a firm market. Shipping directions tightened somewhat. The delay occasioned by strikes of railroad trainmen occasioned concern on the part of some bakers with supplies en route. Prices were up 5¢ sack, compared with a week earlier. Quotations, Kansas City basis: family patent $6.10@6.20; bakers patent $5.40@5.50, standard $5.30@5.40.

Texas: There was some booking by bakers last week in fairly round lots for 120-day shipment. This increased the volume of sales of all types to 20 to 25% of capacity, a material gain over the previous several weeks. Running time was maintained at three to four days. Prices were about unchanged. Quotations Dec. 16: family extra high patent $6.60@7.10, high patent $6.30@6.80; standard bakers, not enriched $5.90@6; first clears $5.10@5.30, delivered Texas common points.

Omaha: The first part of last week saw brisk buying in the family flour market, but business lagged later in the week. Millers explained that the good business was a carryover from the previous week when flour buying was at a high point. Mills expect little business from now until after the holidays. Inquiry has been relatively light, and orders are received regularly for flour already bought. Export activity is quiet, but there are some bids offered for European markets. Quotations Dec. 16: family flour $6.75, bakery flour $5.65.

Northwest

Minneapolis: Bakery flour sales were substantial last week, accompanying a sharp wheat market advance. Anticipation of the President's declaration of a national emergency Dec. 15 shot prices up, and a broad interest in flour purchases developed. The largest share of the total week's business was transacted Dec. 16.

Sales by spring wheat mills averaged 116.8% of six-day capacity, compared with 152.5% the previous week, when large family flour sales were completed, and 40.6% a year ago. Shipments from spring wheat mills were about unchanged from the preceding week at 66.6% of six-day capacity.

As big chain bakers bought heavily in the Southwest, independent bakers and jobbers sought supplies there and from spring wheat mills. The business of spring mills was confined almost entirely to scattered lots ranging up to 15,000 sacks, contrasting with the million-sack purchases of hard winters. The total business in springs was estimated at about 2 million sacks. It was indicated that some of the purchases were not reported in time to be included in the percentage calculations shown above.

While prices in general are up 5@10¢ sack from a week earlier, the quotations on clears are down, resulting in a narrower spread between standard patents and short patents.

Production at Minneapolis last week averaged 84% of six-day capacity, compared with 72% the previous week and 65% a year ago. For the entire Northwest, output averaged 76% of capacity, compared with 72% the previous week and 65% a year ago.

In line with the stronger wheat market, a new 20¢ sack boost in the price of nationally advertised brands of flour was announced Dec. 18 to go into effect Dec. 20.

Quotations Dec. 18: standard patents $5.85@6.05, short patent $5.95@6.15, high gluten $6.35@6.55, established brands of family flour, enriched $7.35, family flour, other mill brands, $6.45@7.05, first clear $5.70@6, whole wheat $5.60@5.80.

Interior Northwest Mills: Demand increased as the market advanced, and buyers who had allowed their inventories to dwindle purchased future and current needs. Shipping directions were fair to good. Production last week averaged 71% of six-day capacity, compared with 72% a week earlier and 64% a year ago.

Sales Under Wheat Agreement

1950-51

Importing countries—	Guaranteed purch., bu.	Exporting countries—Total sales 1,000 bu. — United States* — Wheat	Flour	Total	Australia†	Canada†	France†	Total
Austria	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]				[illegible]
Belgium	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Bolivia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Brazil	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ceylon	[illegible]				[illegible]			[illegible]
Costa Rica	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Cuba	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Denmark	[illegible]							
Dom. Republic	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Ecuador	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Egypt	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
El Salvador	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Germany	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Greece	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]				[illegible]
Guatemala	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Haiti	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
India	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Indonesia	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Ireland	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Israel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Italy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Lebanon	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Liberia	[illegible]					[illegible]		[illegible]
Mexico	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]				[illegible]
Netherlands	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
New Zealand	[illegible]				[illegible]			[illegible]
Nicaragua	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Norway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Panama	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Peru	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Philippines	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Portugal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Saudi Arabia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Spain	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Sweden	[illegible]				[illegible]			[illegible]
Switzerland	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Un. of S. Africa	[illegible]					[illegible]		[illegible]
U. K.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Venezuela	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Guaranteed quantities (exporting countries)				[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Balance				[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sales confirmed by CCC through Dec. 12, 1950.
†Sales recorded by Wheat Council through Dec. 8, 1950.

Central West

Chicago: Flour business last week was not active. The firm prices and the approaching holiday season kept most buyers out of the market. Sales were a little better than the previous six-day period, but they were chiefly in one to four carlots for nearby delivery. Directions were a little better, but the railroad strike made it difficult to get the cars through.

Family flour prices advanced 10¢ again, and mills reported a very good business for the second week. Deliveries also were good.

Business with other mills in the central states area dropped off sharply last week, following the active buying the previous six-day period. Sales amounted to about 40% of capacity, and business was with buyers who cover only their current requirements. These sales were in moderate amounts. Directions, however, picked up, so mill operations were a little better.

Quotations Dec. 16: spring top patent $5.90@6.12, standard patent $5.80@6, first clear $5.60@5.98, family flour $7.60; hard winter short patent $5.65@5.84, 95% patent $5.55@5.74, first clear $5.25@5.30, soft winter short patent $6.20@7.25, standard patent $5.50@7, first clear $5.30@5.85.

St. Louis: Local mills report new

sales to be moderately good, with shipping directions good and a heavy demand for all types of clears.

Elsewhere in the area, demand for hard and spring wheat flours from the bakery trade has remained dull, with the trade apparently content to reduce stocks and bookings unless offered exceptional price inducements, which mills are not willing to meet. Soft wheat flour buyers seemed more willing to increase contracts. Shipping directions have been fair, with the natural inclination of buyers to hold down stocks at inventory time. Clears have been in good demand and are fully 10¢ higher, particularly the high ash types.

Quotations, St. Louis, Dec. 16: family top soft patent $6.60, ordinary $5.75, top hard $7.30, ordinary $5.75; bakers soft winter short patent $6.50, cake $6.50, pastry $5.50, soft straights $5.65, clears $5.05; hard winter short patent $5.85, standard patent $5.70, clears $5.30; spring short patent $6.15, standard $5.95, clears $5.95, low protein clears $5.10.

East

Buffalo: With uncertainty over the future and the possibility of higher prices, flour buyers stepped into the market in the northeast area the latter part of the week and bought heavily of all types of flour. Only slight upward changes were noted in prices at the start of the buying, but with the futures prices advancing, it was expected that higher flour quotations would be posted.

One large eastern bakery chain bought heavily of northwest flours, and at the end of the week several New York headquarters chains were making inquiries for flour.

Shipping directions were reported good. Local bakers were also good buyers, not only for replacement purposes but for forward needs because of anticipated higher prices later on.

Quotations: spring family $7.70@7.80, high gluten $6.90@6.95, standard $6.30@6.35, short patent $6.50@6.55, first clears $6.45@6.50; soft winter patents $6.10@6.20, straights $5.95@6, first clears $5.15@5.20; hard winter standards $6.15@6.20, first clears $5.85@5.90.

New York: Until the close of the week, buying last week was held to scattered to fair sales to the larger independent bakers. However, on wheat advances at the close of the week, there was covering by one chain baker on Kansas flour through May, and distributors and small bakers bought lightly in single carlots of both springs and southwesterns. The trade was extremely jittery over the possible results of the President's message, and opinion was divided over the desirability of covering.

Scattered sales of clears were reported at levels equaling and above standard patents. At the close of the week all mills held very firmly to substantial advances.

The wildcat strike of railroad workers seriously affected arrivals of flour. Substantial lots of flour were in transit and were not coming through at all.

Quotations Dec. 16: spring high glutens $7@7.10, standard patents $6.45@6.55, clears $6.35@6.50; southwestern short patents $6.30@6.40, standard patents $6.10@6.20; high ratio soft winters $6.60@7.70, straights $5.60@5.90.

Boston: Buying of soft wheat flours featured an otherwise dull market last week. Trading in spring and hard winter flour was light, with about the only activity on a job-lot scale. In soft wheat flour, however, activity was noted in all segments of the trade, and coverage in some cases extended to 120 days or more.

Prices of springs advanced 5¢ early in the week, but at the close prices were about 10¢ lower compared with a week earlier. Hard winters were 5¢ higher and soft wheat flour generally closed at gains of 10¢.

Despite constant bullish reports from mill agents, most of the trade preferred to keep commitments to a minimum on springs and hard winters. The possibility of price controls at higher levels than the general level at the moment did not seem to register with most operators.

Quotations Dec. 16: spring short patents $6.47@6.57, standards $6.27@6.37, high gluten $6.87@6.97, first clears $6.27@6.37; hard winter short patents $6.27@6.37, standards $6.07@6.17; Pacific soft wheat flour $6.17@6.42; eastern soft winter straights $5.47@5.87; high ratio $6.52@7.52; family $7.89@7.92.

Pittsburgh: Advances in flour prices stimulated inquiries last week from large and small bakers. A large amount of new business developed, principally in spring patents, with hard Kansas wheat flour second in sales. One or two mills did a good business when purchases of soft wheat patents made last August were converted into purchases of springs and hard Kansas flours. Some bakers figured they had a profit on the soft wheat pastry and cake flours, and with sales of sweet goods down, they bought Kansas and spring wheat patents more needed at this time.

Sales of soft wheat pastry and cake flours were small. Family patents continued to sell moderately well to both jobbers and grocers. Shipping directions were good. With teamsters' strikes stopping deliveries at department stores, sales of Christmas fruit cakes were impaired.

Whole wheat flour at $6.30 was reported to be in good demand. Commitments for all flours were larger at the close of the week.

Quotations, f.o.b. Pittsburgh points, Dec. 16: Hard Kansas bakers standard patent $5.82@6.24, medium patent $5.89@6.34, short patent $5.96@6.44; spring standard patent $6.40@6.52, medium patent $6.50@6.62, short patent $6.60@6.72, clears $6.47@6.55, high gluten $6.85@7.12; family flour, advertised brands $7.56@8, other brands $6.65@7.50; pastry and cake flours $5.60@7.12; Pacific Coast pastry flour $6.20; whole wheat flour $6.30.

Philadelphia: Flour consumption in this area expanded last week as bakers engaged in their annual production of Christmas items. The increased use failed to bring out any large-scale buying, however, with dealings continuing on a restricted basis.

Most bakery operators are paying close attention to developments here and abroad. Most establishments have their nearby needs covered as a result of recent purchases, so there is no need for immediate action.

Those who had been deferring the placement of new orders were discouraged by a 10¢ sack advance in the general list. They were beginning to wonder if a further rise was in prospect.

Bakers who find themselves in a position where additional purchases are necessary are confining orders to moderate amounts, with a good bit of less-than-carlot buying reported.

Family flour enjoyed some popu-

SUMMARY OF FLOUR QUOTATIONS

Week-end flour quotations, in sacks of 100 lb. (Canadian quotations in barrels of 196 lb.). All quotations on basis of carload lots, prompt delivery:

	Chicago	Mpls.	Kans. City	St. Louis	Buffalo
Spring family	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring top patent	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring high gluten	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring short	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring standard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring first clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hard winter family	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hard winter short	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hard winter standard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hard winter first clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Soft winter family	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Soft winter short patent	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Soft winter standard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Soft winter straight	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Soft winter first clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye flour, white	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye flour, dark	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Semolina, standard, bulk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	New York	Phila.	Boston	Pittsburgh	Atlanta
Spring family	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring high gluten	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring short	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring standard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring first clear	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hard winter short	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hard winter standard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Soft winter family	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Soft winter straight	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Soft winter standard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye flour, white	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye flour, dark	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Semolina, standard, bulk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Seattle	Los Angeles
Family patent	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bluestem	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bakery grades	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pastry	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Toronto	**Winnipeg
Spring top patent	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring second patent	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring first clear	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring exported	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ontario soft winters	[illegible]	[illegible]

**In cottons, Ft. William basis. [illegible]

SUMMARY OF MILLFEED QUOTATIONS

Week-end millfeed quotations, summarized from the market reviews, are based on carload lots, prompt delivery, per ton, packed in 100-lb. sacks, f.o.b. at indicated points:

	Chicago	Minneapolis	Kansas City	St. Louis	Ft. Worth
Spring bran	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Soft winter bran	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard midds*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flour midds†	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Red dog	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Buffalo	Philadelphia	Boston	Pittsburgh	Atlanta
Spring bran	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard midds.*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flour midds.†	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Red dog	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Spring bran	Shorts	Middlings
Toronto	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
‡Winnipeg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Brown shorts. †Gray shorts. ‡Fort William basis.

GRAIN FUTURES—CLOSING PRICES

Closing grain futures quotations in leading markets, in cents per bushel:

	WHEAT: Minneapolis Dec.	Mar.	July	Chicago Dec.	Mar.	May	July	Kansas City Dec.	Mar.	July	FLAXSEED: Minneapolis Dec.	Mar.
Dec. 11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	CORN: Chicago Dec.	Mar.	RYE: Chicago Dec.	Mar.	Winnipeg Dec.	Mar.	Minneapolis Dec.	Mar.	OATS: Chicago Dec.	Mar.	Minneapolis Dec.	Mar.
Dec. 11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

UNITED STATES VISIBLE GRAIN SUPPLY

Visible supply of grain in the U.S. as compiled by the secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade in bushels (000's omitted) on Dec. 9, and the corresponding date of a year ago:

	Wheat 1950	1949	Corn 1950	1949	Oats 1950	1949	Rye 1950	1949	Barley 1950	1949
Baltimore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Afloat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Afloat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duluth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Enid	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ft. Worth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galveston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hutchinson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Afloat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minneapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Afloat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sioux City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Joseph	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wichita	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lakes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Feed and Feed Grain Price Indexes

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE FEEDSTUFFS PRICES 1933-34 TO DATE
BASE PERIOD 1935-39—100

Season	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Aver.
1950-51	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1949-50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1948-49	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1947-48	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1946-47	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1945-46	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1944-45	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1943-44	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1942-43	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1941-42	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1940-41	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1939-40	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1938-39	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1937-38	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1936-37	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1935-36	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1934-35	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1933-34	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Compiled by Market News and Services Division, Grain Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

INDEX NUMBERS OF FEED GRAIN PRICES (CORN, OATS, BARLEY AND GRAIN SORGHUMS), OCTOBER, 1935, to SEPTEMBER, 1939—100

Season	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Aver.
1950-51	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1949-50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1948-49	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1947-48	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1946-47	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1945-46	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1944-45	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1943-44	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1942-43	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1941-42	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1940-41	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1939-40	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1938-39	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1937-38	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1936-37	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1935-36	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Compiled by Market News and Services Division, Grain Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

larity the previous week-end as grocers contracted for additional stocks, presumably to cushion themselves against the inflationary spiral now gripping the national economy. There was also a flurry in cake flours for the same reason.

Quotations Dec. 16: spring family $7.80@8.05, high gluten $7.05@7.15, short patent $6.50@6.60, standard $6.40@6.50, first clear $6.35@6.45; hard winter short patent $6.25@6.35, standard $6.15@6.25, soft winter standard $4.75@5.05.

South

New Orleans: The implication that price ceilings may be imposed on flour or wheat tended to unsettle most buyers last week. As a result only moderate amounts of flour were sold, with hard winters from Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas accounting for the bulk of the business.

Inquiries were quite free although buyers persisted in keeping their price limits 10@15¢ under those acceptable by mills. Northern springs were fairly active, particularly on a decline of 10¢ sack, but the volume of business was light. Bread bakers and jobbers formed the best outlet.

Cracker and cooky bakers were somewhat more active in the market, although sales of soft winters from Illinois and Missouri were relatively light and only to cover replacements and January shipments. Pacific Coast soft winters were in poor demand.

Shipping directions showed a month-end falling off. Stocks on hand are well maintained and fairly heavy. Export flour sales to both Europe and the Americas showed some improvement, with flour being worked to the Netherlands, Jamaica and Puerto Rico.

Quotations Dec. 16, packed in 100-lb. paper bags: hard winter bakery short patent $5.75@5.85, standard $5.60@5.75, first clear $4.95@5.15; spring bakery short patent $6.30@6.45, standard $6.10@6.25, first clear $6.15@6.30, high gluten $6.70@6.85; soft wheat bakery short patent $5.75@6.05, straight $5.30@5.50, first clear $4.40@4.70, high ratio cake $6@6.40; Pacific Coast cake $6.55@6.65, pastry $5.95@6.10.

Pacific Coast

Seattle: The flour market at Seattle was sharply stronger. Domestic business was reported to be better, with bakers beginning to build inventories. Quotations: family patent $7.10, bluestem $6.55, bakery $6.63, pastry $6.09.

Portland: Flour marketings were active, both in the export and domestic fields last week. Domestic buyers were taking hold liberally because of the fear that prices would go to much higher levels. And in this they were right, for wheat prices climbed rapidly during the week. Talk of ceiling prices and the fact that wheat has been selling below parity levels was a further buying inducement.

The government took 210,550 sacks flour for shipment to Formosa by Jan. 10, and is expected in the market for a similar amount shortly. The Formosan business came on top of sales to the Philippines of 400,000 sacks for shipment by Feb. 10.

Flour quotations Dec. 16: high gluten $6.81, all Montana $6.62, fancy hard wheat clears $6.53, bluestem bakers $6.45, cake $7, pastry $6.24, whole wheat 100% $6.19, cracked wheat $5.95, graham $5.95.

Canada

Toronto-Montreal: The government regulation flour for Britain is providing the bulk of export run for mills in eastern Canada. Very few new bookings are being made, but inquiries are being received with a view to future trading. Demand is off in the domestic market due to heavy pre-holiday buying. Quotations Dec. 16: top patent springs for use in Canada $11.20 bbl., seconds $10.70, bakers $10.60, all less cash discounts, in 98's cotton, mixed cars with 10¢ added for cartage where used. For export to U.K., government regulation flour $12.85 per 280 lb. to end of January.

The winter wheat flour market continues quiet. Quotations Dec. 16: $8 bbl., papers, Montreal; export $3.65 per 100-lb., bulk, Montreal.

There is little movement of winter wheat. Quotations Dec. 16: $1.75 bu., f.o.b. shipping point, carlots.

Winnipeg: Export trade in flour showed an increase, with a week's total of 310,000 bbl. This included only 7,000 bbl. listed as Class 2 sales and worked to Tangier, Colombia, Siam and Venezuela. The Philippines were by far the largest buyer and took close to 50% of the remainder. The other 50% in varying amounts was sold to Trinidad, British Guiana, Guatemala, Cuba, Bahamas, Nigeria, Gold Coast, Venezuela and Belgian Congo.

Domestic trade locally is only moderate, but seasonal. Sales during the Christmas and New Year holiday period usually taper off. Demand is expected to improve in the new year. Stocks on hand are sufficient to meet all present requirements, and mills are no longer operating to capacity.

Quotations Dec. 16: top patent springs for delivery between Ft. William and the British Columbia boundary $10.95@11.15; second patents $10.45@10.65, second patents to bakers $10.05@10.25.

Millfeed

Minneapolis: Demand for millfeed remains fairly good, and prices are up $1@2.50 ton, accompanying advances in grain prices. Quotations: bran $52, standard midds. $52.50, flour midds. $54, red dog $54.50.

Duluth: Demand was fair to good last week, the trend was firm, and supplies were adequate. Quotations: pure bran $50, standard bran $49.50, standard midds. $50, flour midds. $52.50, mixed feeds $52, red dog $54.50.

Kansas City: Demand was improved and offerings were only fair. The market was strong and made good advances last week, averaging about 50¢ ton daily. Quotations, Dec. 18: Bran $48.25@48.75, shorts $52.25@52.75.

Ft. Worth: Quotations Dec. 16: bran $55@56, gray shorts $60@61, delivered Texas common points, about $1 higher on both compared with the week previous. Demand was improved, while offerings were less plentiful.

Wichita: Millfeed demand was good last week, with supplies adequate. Quotations, basis Kansas City, Dec. 16: bran $47.50, shorts $51.50. Both bran and shorts advanced $1.25@1.50 ton, compared with the preceding week.

Salina: Demand was good last week, with bran unchanged and shorts $1 ton higher. Supplies were adequate. Quotations, basis Kansas City: bran $46@46.50, gray shorts $50.50@51.

Oklahoma City: Prices closed $1.50 higher on bran and $1.50 higher on shorts than the previous week. Quotations, straight cars: bran $49.50@50.50, mill run $51.50@52.50, shorts $53.50@54.50; mixed or pool cars $1 higher on all classes.

Omaha: Millfeed has been scarce in recent weeks, and the demand seems to be increasing. Buyers are willing to pay more for the product. Quotations Dec. 16: bran $48.25, shorts $52.25.

Hutchinson: Millfeed demand was not nearly so active last week, but limited offerings found takers. Advancing prices seemed to be a blanket over the trade. Interest was greater for bran. Quotations, Kansas City basis: bran $47@47.50, gray shorts $51@51.50.

Chicago: Bran $53@53.50, standard midds. $54@55, flour midds. $55.50, red dog $55.50@57.50. Demand has improved and supplies are adequate.

St. Louis: Millfeed markets have been strong, with an improved demand. Offerings have been sufficient. Bran $50.50, shorts $55, St. Louis.

Toledo: Millfeed prices were higher last week. Quotations Dec. 16 were $54 ton for bran and $56 for standard midds., f.o.b. mill.

Buffalo: Rising prices at the end of the week reflected the better demand from the dairy and poultry users. Mill operations were slightly higher due to a pick up in flour demand occasioned by holiday baking. Quotations: standard bran $56.50@57.50, standard midds. $58@59, flour midds. $58@59, red dog $58@59.

Boston: Millfeeds were fairly active in the Boston market last week. Quotations firmed. Buying was generally broad, with both small and large operators taking an active interest. Spring bran and middlings were $1 higher, while mixed feeds improved $1.50. Red dog was $1 higher. Quotations Dec. 16: spring bran $61, middlings $62, mixed feeds $62@62.50, red dog $70.

Pittsburgh: Millfeed prices strengthened last week. Demand continued good. Offerings covered all needs. Quotations, f.o.b. Pittsburgh points: bran $58.70@61.10, standard midds. $60.70@63, flour midds. $62.70@63.60, red dog $64.60@65.20.

Philadelphia: The continued spell of wintry weather in this area has stimulated demand for millfeed, and supplies which had become burdensome a few weeks back are now just about adequate. Suppliers are interested only in early shipment orders. Prices were steady. The Dec. 16 quotation on standard bran of $60 was unchanged from the previous week, but standard midds. rose $1 to $62. Red dog was unchanged at $67.

New Orleans: Millfeed prices remained strong last week with bran advancing $1@1.50 and shorts $1@1.75 ton. Mixers and feed dealers were active in the market for nearby and January delivery. However, demand was not strong, and offerings were sufficient. Bran $55@57.50, shorts $60@61.50.

Seattle: The millfeed market was draggy, with some threat of Canadian bran and shorts moving into this market at less than domestic levels. Domestic production was quoted at $50 for December and January.

Ogden: Prices declined $2 last week. Demand and supply remained about equal, with mills operating to capacity 24 hours daily, seven days a week. Plants are sold through the year. Quotations: red bran and mill run $49, middlings $54; to Denver: red bran and mill run $56, middlings $61; to California: red bran and mill run $56.50, middlings $61.50, f.o.b. San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Portland: Mill run $49, middlings $55 ton.

Toronto-Montreal: Demand is good, with supply adequate. Some carlots are moving to the U.S. Quotations Dec. 16: bran $60, shorts $60, middlings $68, net cash terms, bags included, mixed or straight cars, Toronto-Montreal.

Winnipeg: Millfeeds continue in fair demand, and the large supplies of low grade wheat in western Canada to date, do not appear to have made any serious inroad in the market for bran, shorts and middlings. Stocks are moving fairly freely, chiefly to Ontario and Quebec. Prices are

PRODUCTION CLUB PARTY—Pictured in the quintet responsible for one of the most outstanding Christmas parties in the history of the Metropolitan Bakery Production Club, Inc. The annual event at the Beekman Tower Hotel in New York Dec. 8 attracted a record crowd which enjoyed a cocktail hour, dinner, all-star floor show and the usual abundance of door prizes. From left to right above are: Walter Jacobi, Ehinger Baking Co., president; E. J. Ranney, Ranney Sales Co., program chairman; Henry Voll, Bakers Weekly, treasurer, and W. H. Welker, Swift & Co., secretary. J. E. Magee, Anheuser-Busch, Inc., chairman of the entertainment committee which arranged the party, is shown standing in the rear.

steady. Quotations: Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta bran $51@53, shorts $51@53, middlings $59@61; small lots ex-country elevators and warehouses $3 extra.

Rye

Minneapolis: Some buying developed on stronger markets, and prices this week are quoted about 20¢ above the levels of a week ago. Quotations: Pure white rye $4.70@4.95, medium rye $4.50@4.75, dark rye $3.70@4.10.

Chicago: Rye flour business was limited last week, and only small lots were sold. White patent rye $4.80@4.85, medium $4.55@4.65, dark $3.85@4.

Pittsburgh: A further price advance in rye flour disturbed bakers low in supplies but hesitant to buy. Directions were fair. Sales were only of hand-to-mouth volume. Quotations, f.o.b. Pittsburgh points: No. 1 fancy white $5.20@5.60, medium $4.95@5.30, dark $4.65@5.10, blended $6.41@6.65, rye meal $4.70@5.10.

New York: Rye sales last week were light, reflecting buyers' uncertainty in general conditions. Pure white patents $5.35@5.45.

Portland: White rye $6.25, pure dark rye $5.40.

Philadelphia: Cooled further by a new price advance, demand for rye flour in this area was light last week. Bakers who had been deferring purchases in the hope of lower prices remained out of the market, except for those with depleted stocks. The Dec. 16 quotation on rye white of $5.15@5.25, was 5¢ sack higher than that of the previous week.

St. Louis: New sales and shipping directions continue fair. Pure white $5.26, medium $5.06, dark $4.51, rye meal $4.76.

Buffalo: Demand for rye flour by the bakery trade continued very good last week. Quotations were an average of 15¢ higher as against the previous week's prices. Millers report that they are back on their shipments, although running overtime to try to catch up with demand. Quotations: white rye $5.35@5.45, dark $4.60@4.70, medium $5.15@5.25.

Oatmeal

Toronto-Montreal: Good quantities are moving. Quotations Dec. 16: rolled oats in 80-lb. cottons $5.45; oatmeal in 98-lb. cottons $6.60, f.o.b. Toronto-Montreal.

Winnipeg: Domestic trade in rolled oats and oatmeal continues fairly good, but export sales appear to be insignificant. Supplies are moderate. Quotations Dec. 16: rolled oats in 80-lb. sacks $5.35@5.50 in the three prairie provinces, oatmeal in 98-lb. sacks $6.50@6.65.

Minneapolis: Bulk rolled oats were quoted at $6.12 in 100-lb sacks, Dec. 18; 20-oz packages $3.35, 48-oz. packages $3.60.

TO BUILD OFFICE

HUTCHINSON, KANSAS—The Security Elevator Co. of Hutchinson has obtained a permit for an office building adjoining the elevator.

"DURAMBER"
SEMOLINA
FANCY No. 1
Milled from Carefully Selected
AMBER DURUM WHEAT
AMBER MILLING DIVISION
Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association

MILLFEED BROKERS
H. V. NOOTBAAR & CO.

The Williams Bros. Co.
Hexagonal Millers KENT, OHIO, U. S. A.
Specialists Ohio Winter Wheat Flour
All our wheat is grown on "Western Reserve" and bought from the growers at elevators we own and operate.

From Us to You—
May Christmas Bring You Joy and Contentment
KANSAS GRAIN COMPANY
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING KANSAS CITY 6, MISSOURI

HIGH UTILITY PATENT
Country-Milled from Country-Run Wheat located in the heart of America's foremost wheat producing section.
INDEPENDENT OWNER MANAGED
The WALL-ROGALSKY MILLING CO.
• McPHERSON, KANSAS •

104 YEARS OF MILLING EXPERIENCE
PLUS MODERN LABORATORY CONTROL
ASSURES THE BAKER EXCELLENT RESULTS WITH:
HUMMER—Spring Hi-Gluten
LIBERTY—Short Spring Patent
BEST PATENT—Standard Spring Patent
LOTUS—Strong Spring Patent
STRONG BAKERS—First Spring Clear
CAKE and PASTRY FLOURS
RYE—White - Medium - Dark
GEORGE URBAN MILLING CO. BUFFALO N. Y.

J. F. IMBS MILLING CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.
Millers of Hard and Soft Wheat Flour
DAILY CAPACITY 3,900 SACKS

WHEAT RESEARCH LABORATORY—Construction has been started on a three-story modern wheat research laboratory on the agronomy farm of the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station at Stillwater. Shown above is an architect's perspective drawing of the building, which will cost approximately $170,000. It will be 40 ft. by 80 ft. in dimension and will house an experimental mill unit and pilot baking laboratory in addition to laboratories for wheat breeding work. Dr. A. M. Schlehuber, agronomist in charge of small grain improvement at the Oklahoma station said the new facilities will permit expansion of wheat breeding work. A cornerstone laying ceremony was held at the site Dec. 13 and was attended by millers from Oklahoma and Texas.

Scientists From U.S., Canada, Mexico Speed Fight Against 15B Stem Rust

WASHINGTON — North American wheat research scientists have put into operation a cooperative program, international in scope, to speed the fight against Race 15B of wheat stem rust.

The program was launched recently in St. Paul, at a work conference of wheat breeders, pathologists and barberry eradication specialists from Canada, Mexico, experiment stations in all major wheat producing states and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Race 15B, the most virulent race of stem rust of wheat ever found in North America, broke out for the first time last summer over most of the nation's bread wheat producing region. It caused serious losses in the spring wheat areas of North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota, and was identified in 14 other wheat producing states—Colorado, Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Texas, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

The scientists have mapped a two-fold attack to combat Race 15B: (1) The eradication of more barberry bushes in the U.S. and Canada, and (2) an intensive speeded-up wheat breeding research program to develop as rapidly as possible new wheat varieties that will be resistant to Race 15B.

The 1950 durum wheat crop was hit hardest by rust with losses estimated at more than 10 million bushels, or about one fifth of the total crop. Some badly damaged fields had to be burned or plowed. Many fields that were harvested produced poor yields of low-quality grain. Late fields of hard red spring wheat also suffered some damage.

The 1950 loss was the first serious damage from stem rust with spring wheat in 15 years because improved wheat varieties in commercial use are resistant to all the old races of stem rust. All present commercial varieties of both durum and bread wheat, however, are susceptible to the new virulent race of rust. Scientists this year found no commercially grown varieties of either spring or winter wheat resistant to rust race 15B.

Some experimental lines of wheat, however, appeared highly resistant to Race 15B in breeding plots last summer, Dr. K. S. Quisenberry, U.S. Department of Agriculture wheat research chief, reported.

Wheat breeders last fall selected lines in their breeding program that showed promise of resistance. Seed from 600 selected lines of hard red spring and durum wheat have been sent to California in quantities for seed increase this winter.

At best it will take several years to develop new wheat varieties resistant to Race 15B stem rust that are also high yielding with good milling and baking qualities. It takes 10 to 15 generations in a breeding program to develop and adequately test a new variety, Dr. Quisenberry explained. Breeders are now working on strains ranging from the second to sixth generations.

New strains can be hurried along by using southern winter increases to grow two generations each year. Once a new variety has been created and thoroughly tested, seed supplies can be built up enough in two or three years' time to plant much of the North American spring wheat acreage.

Three factors must be combined to set the stage for a rust outbreak—(1) susceptible hosts, (2) an abundance of virulent rust spores, and (3) weather conditions favorable to the development of the rust. Possibilities of 15B rust damage on the 1951 North American wheat crop, Dr. Quisenberry said, depend on these three factors.

Barberry bushes did not play an immediate part in the 1950 rust outbreak. Race 15B, however, had been found around barberry bushes in the past. In fact, the new race of rust probably was created by natural crossing of rusts on barberry bushes. Intensification of barberry eradication is, therefore, being made a part of the drive to combat Race 15B and other virulent races.

USDA wheat scientists offer the following general recommendations for wheat growers to follow in 1951:

1. Do not change wheat varieties because of the Race 15B rust problem.

2. Plant good seed of an improved recommended variety. Certification insures good quality seed.

3. Plant as early as possible—four or five days may make a big difference on rust damage because late wheat is most affected by rust.

4. Use phosphate and potash fertilizer where needed to induce early maturity.

5. Follow the specific recommendations offered by your state experiment station and extension service.

6. Report anything that appears like barberry bushes to your county agricultural agent.

RICHMOND OFFERS YOU

THE GYRO-WHIP

AND

SUPER SIFTERS

THE FINEST IN SIFTING DEVICES

BACKED BY 85 YEARS EXPERIENCE

IN THE MILLING INDUSTRY

B-14

RICHMOND MANUFACTURING CO.
Lockport, New York

WANT ADS

Advertisements in this department are 10c per word; minimum charge, $2. Add 10c per insertion for forwarding of replies if keyed to office of publication. (Count six words for signature.) Situation Wanted advertisements will be accepted for 5c per word, $1 minimum. Add 10c per insertion for keyed replies. Display Want Ads $6 per inch per insertion. All Want Ads cash with order.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SALES MANAGER AVAILABLE

15 years' sales management experience East and Midwest with one of the nation's largest cereals, flour, feed and dog food manufacturers. Have excellent connections with wholesale grocers, chains and brokers and also government purchasing offices. Demonstrative selling is my specialty. Now employed. High class references. In vigorous health at age 50 and have an ambition to help small company grow big. Present salary $15,000, but will consider less with stock participation. Address 1755, The Northwestern Miller, Minneapolis 1, Minn.

POSITION AS MILLER IN ANY MILL UP to 1,000 sacks in capacity or as second, grinder or bolter in larger. 25 years' experience, age 37 years. Can come at once. P. E. Harmon, 102 Wayne St., Sandusky, Ohio.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

ONE W. S. TYLER CO. NIAGARA VIBRATing Screen, style 1x6, serial number 5148. Two Richmond Manufacturing Co. Niagara Super Sifters, No. 1x18, serial numbers 21749 and 21750. All equipment offered subject to prior sale. Address: Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., 502 Roanoke Bldg., Minneapolis 2, Minn.

USED MILLING & CLEANING MACHINery—Hauck No. 24 Sealed Flow 250 lb. Aspirator; Bran and Shorts Dusters; Flour and Feed Packers; W. & T. Chlorinator; Forster Scourer, 100 lb. capacity; Monitor Scourer, 250 lb. capacity; 42 cwt. Rosenmund Agitator; Kirk Wheat Dampeners; N.&M. 18x42 Rolls, 2 drive; Blocking Dust Collector; Reels; Aleup Elev.; Bleacher Vent. Fans; Elevators; Peerless & Gardner Feeders; Belting, Pulleys, etc. Phone collect GA. 1322—Hanley Mills, St. Louis, Mo.

MACHINERY WANTED

NEED 4x50 or 4x72 NORDYKE-MARMON sifters. If here available for sale, please contact D. T. Kendall, International Milling Co., 800 McKnight Bldg., Minneapolis, re condition, price and location.

WANTED TO BUY — RICHARDSON scales, bag closing machines and other good mill, feed and elevator equipment. J. R. Hogan, 1572 E. High, Jefferson City, Mo.

World Breadgrain Crop Still Above Prewar Average

WASHINGTON—World breadgrain production in 1950 is estimated at 239 million short tons, unchanged from the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations previous estimate, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture branch.

Slight changes from the September totals for wheat and rye are noted, however, with a small decline in the world total for rye balanced by an equivalent increase in the estimated wheat crop. There are also significant, but offsetting revisions from earlier estimates for individual countries. Production of the two grains together would be larger than the immediate prewar average (1935-39), with increases in the wheat crop being only partly offset by declines for rye.

The present estimate of 6.4 billion bushels of wheat is, with the exception of the unusually favorable harvest of 1948, the largest wheat crop reported since 1938. It is 6% above the 1935-39 average and 2% above last year's crop which is estimated at 6,270 million bushels.

The greater part of the increase is in North America and Asia. World rye production, now estimated at 1,665 million bushels, is about 4% less than the prewar average, largely because of reduced acreage in Europe and North America. The crop is also estimated a little below the 1949 harvest because of reductions in Europe and the Soviet Union, which customarily produce together more than 95% of the world's rye crop.

24 MEMBERS NAMED TO NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

WASHINGTON — The President has announced the appointment of the 24 members of the National Science Board of the National Science Foundation. The foundation was established by act of Congress this year to develop a national policy for the promotion of basic research and education in the sciences.

The act required appointment of leaders in the basic sciences—medicine, agriculture, engineering, education or public affairs. The appointments were made by the President in consultation with scientific and educational organizations.

The 24 board members, who will elect their own chairman, include college presidents, deans, department heads and professors; research directors; heads of public affairs foundations; corporation presidents and a professional engineer.

Those appointed are: Sophie D. Aberle of the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque; Robert Percy Barnes of Howard University, Washington; Chester I. Barnard of the Rockefeller Foundation, New York; Detley Wulf Bronk, president of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; Gerti Theresa Cori of Washington University, St. Louis; James Bryant Conant, president of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; John W. Davis, president of West Virginia State College, Institute, W. Va.; Charles Dollard, president of Carnegie Corp., New York; Lee A. Dubridge, president of the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena; Edwin B. Fred, president of the University of Wisconsin, Madison; Paul M. Gross of Duke University, Durham, N.C.; George D. Humphrey, president of the University of Wyoming, Laramie; O. W. Hyman of the University of Tennessee, Knoxville; Robert F. Loeb of Columbia University; Donald H. McLaughlin, president of the Homestake Mining Co., San Francisco; Frederick A. Middlebush, president of the University of Missouri, Columbia; Edward L. Moreland of Jackson & Moreland, engineers, Boston.

Joseph C. Morris of Tulane University, New Orleans; Harold Marston Morse of Princeton (N.J.) University; Andrew A. Potter of Purdue University, La Fayette, Ind.; James A. Reyniers of Notre Dame University, South Bend, Ind.; Elvin C. Stakman of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis; Charles Edward Wilson, president of General Electric Co., Schenectady, N.Y.; Patrick Henry Yancey of Spring Hill (Ala.) College.

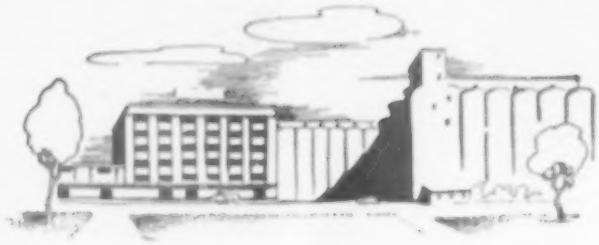
IT'S "Sew Easy" TO HEAD SALES YOUR WAY!

Boost your cotton-bagged products by offering this new booklet, "Sew Easy with Cotton Bags." National Advertising, reaching more than 19 million each month, is creating a tremendous demand for it. The booklet contains scores of new ideas and patterns for making attractive and useful articles from cotton bags. Join the hundreds of dealers and manufacturers who are using it to head more sales toward their store and product.

Write TODAY for your copy of "Sew Easy with Cotton Bags." Quantities of this booklet are available to you at a special "Less-than-cost" price, enabling you to cash in on the snowballing trend of sewing with cotton bags. Address National Cotton Council, Box 76, Memphis 1, Tennessee.

NATIONAL COTTON COUNCIL
MEMPHIS, TENN.

ARNOLD OF STERLING



THORO-BREAD

the perfect flour

Best Holiday Wishes
to all of You

ARNOLD OF STERLING

THE ARNOLD MILLING COMPANY
STERLING, KANSAS

Capacity 2,500 Cwts. Daily

Wheat Storage 500,000 Bus.

ARNOLD OF STERLING

PICK A CARD, ANY CARD...

THEY'RE ALL WINNERS!

There is nothing up-the-sleeve about *this* hand for these are the aces from the complete line of Sleepy Eye Spring Wheat flours milled by Valiers. A *strong* Sleepy Eye brand in your production line spells increased profits through greater yield and volume. Test Sleepy Eye quality in your shop... your Valier & Spies representative will promptly submit quotations and samples. Phone, wire or write today.

VALIER & SPIES
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Kansas Bulletin Reports on Risks in Wheat Farming

MANHATTAN, KANSAS — How the Kansas wheat producer can face more successfully low-crop yields due to drouth and other natural hazards is discussed in a bulletin recently published by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station.

The study, conducted cooperatively by the station and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, makes a broad analysis of weather risks and remedies in terms of western Kansas wheat farms. The title of the bulletin is "Meeting Weather Risks in Kansas Wheat Farming." The research project was financed with Research and Marketing Act funds.

Returns from farming in the Great Plains, the bulletin points out, may be as remunerative over the long pull as in other branches of American agriculture. The report stresses, however, the need to increase the stability of returns from year to year.

Figures and typical farmer illustrations are given in the report to show the relative effectiveness of financial aids such as the accumulation of financial reserves, grain storage on the farm, crop insurance and a suggested modification of the federal income tax to stimulate the accumulation of farm financial reserves.

H. L. WALSTER REELECTED HEAD OF FLAX INSTITUTE

MINNEAPOLIS—Dr. H. L. Walster of North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo, was reelected president of the Flax Institute of the U.S. at the organization's recent convention in Minneapolis. Dr. Walster, who is dean of the school of agriculture and director of the agricultural experiment station, was reelected for the 20th consecutive year. He helped found the institute in 1930.

Reelected vice presidents were T. L. Daniels, president of the Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., Minneapolis; H. L. Bolley, Fargo; Valentine Wurtele, president of Minnesota Paints, Inc., Minneapolis, and H. K. Hayes, E. C. Stakman and A. C. Arny of the University of Minnesota. E. H. Russell of the Minnesota Linseed Co., Minneapolis, was reelected secretary.

New scientific advisers added to the board were Egbert Frayer, Buffalo; W. E. Saxton, Winnipeg; C. A. Clagett of North Dakota State Agricultural College, Fargo; W. W. Worzella of South Dakota State Agricultural College, Brookings; R. S. Dunham of the University of Minnesota; Dean Clyde McKee of Montana State Agricultural College, Bozeman, and C. S. Reddy and Iver J. Johnson, both of Iowa State Agricultural College, Ames.

NEW RECORD SET FOR WORLD SOYBEAN OUTPUT

WASHINGTON—Soybean production in 1950, estimated at 626 million bushels, is a world record and surpasses the previous high (1948) by 63 million bushels, according to the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The U.S. and Canada harvested their largest crops and indications point to a near-average crop in China. About 93% of the 1950 world soybean crop is in the U.S., China and Manchuria.

Canada's 1950 soybean outturn is more than 3 million bushels from 142,000 acres, representing increases from last year of 17 and 36% in production and acreage respectively.

FRUIT RAISERS TOLD HOW TO RAISE CONSUMPTION

GENEVA, N.Y.—Opportunities for increased consumption of New York fruit crops were pointed out here recently by Dr. W. H. Cathcart, director of the baking division laboratory of A. & P. Food Stores, N.Y.

Dr. Cathcart said that if growers and processors strive to provide better fruits, they would help bakers make — and sell — more fruit pies. He said housewives would probably buy more fruit pies if they could get quality the year round.

Apple pie is still one of America's favorite desserts, Dr. Cathcart noted, but most are still baked at home. Commercial pie production climbed from $75 million in 1939 to $147 million in 1947, but surveys show that only 15% of pie eaters buy all of their pies in stores. (Another 10% buy some pies.) But 75% bake all their pies at home.

Compared with this, 97% of the public buy all or some of their bread from stores, and 75% buy their cake at stores.

Dr. Cathcart made his remarks in a talk before the third annual food processing meeting of the New York state agricultural experiment station in Geneva.

Dobry's Best

•

Best of the West

•

A few strictly protected territories open for top-rank brokers

What is finer than the happiness that comes at Christmastime, when all the world's troubles are set aside for a moment and hearts fill with thoughts of charity and peace. May the Christmas spirit guide mankind throughout the coming year.

JED CHECKUM

The Dobry Quality Policeman

DOBRY FLOUR MILLS, INC.

Yukon, Oklahoma

SWANS DOWN

• Bakery Cake Flours

• Donut Mixes

and a complete line of other Central States and West Coast Specialized Soft Wheat Bakery Flours.

JULEWKART BROTHERS

Do You Have a Problem?

Check Our Services to Advertisers

•

The Northwestern Miller

If it's **I-H** *milled - it's "good" Flour!*

Best Wishes for a

Merry Christmas

and a

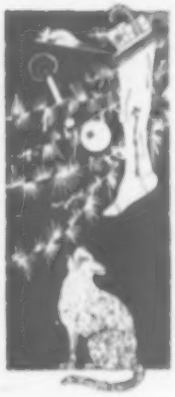
Happy and Prosperous

New Year

THE ISMERT-HINCKE MILLING COMPANY
KANSAS CITY, MO.

SUNNY KANSAS

May Your Christmas Tree Be Loaded With Happiness for All the Year



THE WICHITA FLOUR MILLS CO.

5,000 Sacks Capacity — 1,000,000 Bushels Storage

WICHITA — KANSAS

CABLE ADDRESS, "SENTINEL"

CONTINENTAL GRAIN CO. MILLING WHEAT FROM EVERY PRODUCING SECTION OF THE UNITED STATES

TERMINAL ELEVATORS: Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Toledo, Columbus, Portland, Galveston, Enid, Buffalo

OFFICES: New York, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Omaha, Columbus, Nashville, Enid, Minneapolis, Davenport, Buffalo, Peoria, Galveston, Portland, San Francisco, Vancouver, B. C., Winnipeg

JOSEPH KASWAN
Mill Agent and Distributor
Fine Quality Flour
New York Produce Exchange
NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

CALVIN HOSMER, STOLTE CO.
Millers Agents
157 FEDERAL STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

Tanner - Evans - Siney
Corporation
FLOUR and CEREAL PRODUCTS
Domestic and Export
25 Broad Street — New York, N. Y.

JOHN E. KOERNER & CO.
DOMESTIC — EXPORT
FLOUR
P. O. Box 848
434 Queen & Crescent Bldg.
NEW ORLEANS, U. S. A.

Buy and Sell Through
WANT ADS
in
THE NORTHWESTERN MILLER

HABEL, ARMBRUSTER & LARSEN CO.
All FLOUR Grades
430-420 N. Western Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

GRIST OF GRINS

A long, lanky hatless individual in a state of joyful inebriation came sailing merrily into the City Hall and dropped anchor before the window of the Register of Births and Deaths.

"Good morning, gentlemen," he sang out, "I wanna register the birth of twins."

"Why do you say 'gentlemen,'" asked the man behind the window. "Can't you see I'm alone?"

"Alone?" shouted the astonished father. "Then I'd better go home and take another look. Maybe it isn't twins after all."

◆ ◆ ◆

Three Texas legislators fought to legalize horse racing in the state and finally the parimutuel bill was passed. Two of them, figuring to have some fun with the third huddled in a secluded corner of the capitol after the bill passed and began handing greenbacks back and forth from a huge and conspicuous roll. As their fellow lawmaker approached them he said suspiciously, "What's going on here?"

One whispered hoarsely, "Quite, you fool, it's our payoff from the horse race bill. Didn't you get yours?"

The hoaxed member, his face crimson, blurted: "Why them dirty lowdown so-and-so's! Ah only got 50 bucks!"

◆ ◆ ◆

"Doesn't it give you a delightful feeling when your husband remembers your birthdays?" Mrs. Blackstone asked Mrs. Webster.

"Well—yes," Mrs. Webster answered, dryly, "provided it's only the date—and not the total."

◆ ◆ ◆

Two horse players went crazy. When they were put in a lunatic asylum, they switched and became bookies. They played with pebbles, as they had no loot. Pretty soon they won all the pebbles in the place. One day an inmate walked up to them with a big rock on his shoulder and they refused the bet. One said, "This guy knows something."

◆ ◆ ◆

The human brain is a wonderful thing. It starts working the moment you are born and never stops until you stand up to speak in public.

◆ ◆ ◆

The following notice appeared in the St. Cloe (Ind.) News over the name of Ted E. Haberkorn, Jr., editor and publisher of the weekly newspaper: "To whom it may concern—please don't give my kids candy or ice cream cones. I appreciate your generosity, but the little stinkers won't eat at home any more."

◆ ◆ ◆

Annie, the maid, was straightening up the living room, when suddenly her mistress, who had been looking in from the hall, exclaimed: "You didn't wind that clock, Annie. You know it's an eight-day clock, but you didn't give the key but one or two turns!"

"Have you forgotten, I'm leavin' tomorrow, ma'am?" Annie airily rejoined. "I can't be doin' any of the new girl's work!"

KNIGHTON FOR FLOUR
NEW YORK — BOSTON
PHILADELPHIA

S. R. STRISIK CO.
Flour Mill Agents
Produce Exchange — NEW YORK

FLOUR
Broker and Merchandiser
DAVID COLEMAN, Incorporated
Members N. Y. Produce Exchange
Produce Ex. - NEW YORK
New England Office: 211 Bryant St., Malden, Mass.

WILLIAM PENN FLOUR CO.
FOREIGN FLOUR DOMESTIC
Bourse and Chestnut Streets
PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

Johnson-Herbert & Co.
FLOUR
420 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Ill.

COHEN E. WILLIAMS & SONS
Nashville, Tenn.
FLOUR BROKERS
PHONE L. D. 18 — CABLE ADDRESS: COWIL

THE FRANK R. PRINA CORPORATION
Domestic FLOUR Export
(LITE WEIGHT—CONTENT)
500 Fifth Avenue — NEW YORK

H. J. GREENBANK & COMPANY
FLOUR
PRODUCE EXCHANGE — NEW YORK, N. Y.

KELLY-ERICKSON CO.
INC.
Flour Brokers
OMAHA, NEB.
New York — San Francisco

WHITE & COMPANY
"The Flour People"
311 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.
Baltimore 2, Md.

The Montgomery Company
R. H. MONTGOMERY
FLOUR BROKERS
BALTIMORE 1342
21 W. 12TH ST. — KANSAS CITY, MO.

P. E. CARR & PEDRO CARR, JR.
Import and Export Statistics since 1919
O'Reilly 259, P. O. Box 2343
Havana, Cuba

CONVENTION CALENDAR

Jan. 8-9—Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Assn.; Netherland Plaza Hotel, Cincinnati; acting sec., H. E. Frederick, P.O. Box 207, Marysville.

Jan. 15—National Soft Wheat Millers Assn.; Brown Hotel, Louisville, Ky.; sec., Paul M. Marshall, 300 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago 6.

Jan. 14-16—Ohio Bakers Assn.; Gibson Hotel, Cincinnati; sec., Roy Ferguson, Seneca Hotel, Columbus 15.

Jan. 21-23 — Pennsylvania Bakers Assn., William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh; sec., Theodore Staub, 5700 N. Broad St., Philadelphia.

Jan. 21-23—Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Assn.; Hotel Claypool, Indianapolis; sec., Fred K. Sale, 609 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis.

Jan. 23-25 — National Macaroni Manufacturers Assn.; Hotel Flamingo, Miami Beach, Fla.; sec., Robert M. Green, 139 N. Ashland Ave., Palatine, Ill.

Jan. 28-30—Potomac States Bakers Assn.; Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, Md.; sec., Ernest Gary, 16 McClellan Place, Baltimore 1.

Feb. 14—Mutual Millers & Feed Dealers Assn.; Hotel Statler, Buffalo, N.Y.; sec.-treas., Mrs. G. A. Bentley, 1065 Pendergast Ave., Jamestown, N.Y.

Feb. 15-17 — National-American Wholesale Grocers Assn.; Drake Hotel and Knickerbocker Hotel, Chicago.

Feb. 18-21 — National Retailer-Owned Grocers, Inc.; Sheraton Hotel, Chicago; gen. mgr., Peyer H. Prato, 309 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

Feb. 18—National Food Brokers Assn.; National Canners Assn.; Canning Machinery & Supplies Assn.; Chicago, Ill.

March 5-8—American Society of Bakery Engineers; Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago; sec., Victor E. Marx, Room 1554, La Salle-Wacker Bldg., 121 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago 1.

April 8-10 — Southwest Bakers Assn.; El Paso, Texas; sec.-treas., J. R. L. Kilgore, 319 So. 1st St., P.O. Box 156, Albuquerque, N.M.

April 10-11—Iowa Bakers Assn.; Hotel Fort Des Moines, Des Moines; sec., Charles E. Forsberg, P.O. Box 118, Waterloo.

April 16-17 — Nebraska Grain & Feed Dealers Assn.; Hotel Paxton, Omaha; sec.-treas., Howard W. Elm, 917 Trust Bldg., Lincoln 8.

April 16-18 — Pacific Northwest Bakers Conference, Multnomah Hotel, Portland, Ore.

April 18-21—Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents national convention, Hotel Statler, Buffalo; sec., Dean M. Clark, 327 S. LaSalle St., Chicago.

April 24-25—Bakers' Forum, Allied Trades of the Baking Industry of Southern California; sec., Phil Sotta, Suite 101, 3737 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles.

April 27-28—Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Assn.; Plaza Hotel, San Antonio; sec.-treas., Ben M. Ferguson, Brachett Grain Co., Fort Worth.

April 29-May 1 — Texas Bakers Assn.; Baker Hotel, Dallas; sec., Mrs. Ed Goodman, 1134 National City Bldg., Dallas 1.

April 29-May 2—Lake Michigan States Bakers Conference (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin bakers association); Sherman Hotel, Chicago; acting sec., Thelma E. Dallas, 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4.

May 5-7—Rocky Mountain Bakers Assn.; Albany Hotel, Denver, Colo.; sec., Ted W. Kunde, 1727 Wazee, Denver 17.

Cable Address: "Dunpeach," London
MARDORF, PEACH & CO., Ltd.
FLOUR IMPORTERS
32, Mark Lane, LONDON, E. C. 3

STANNARD, COLLINS & CO., Ltd.
IMPORTERS OF FLOUR, CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS
Cory Buildings, Fenchurch Street LONDON, E. C. 3
Cable Address: "Tamed," London

Cable Address: "Thorwork," London
SIDNEY SMITH
FLOUR, FEED & GRAIN, LTD.
38 Mark Lane LONDON, E. C. 3
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, CORN AND CEREAL PRODUCTS
Codes: Riverside, A B C 5th Ed., sixty Bentley and Western Union 5 Letter Codes

PILLMAN & PHILLIPS
FLOUR IMPORTERS
LONDON, LIVERPOOL, BRISTOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST

C. E. FEAST & CO.
(CHAS. E. FEAST)
FLOUR IMPORTERS
Subscription Room, Seething Lane, LONDON, E. C. 3
Cable Address: "Feastaxis," London

COVENTRY, SHEPPARD & CO.
FLOUR IMPORTERS
17, Corn Exchange Chambers
LONDON, E. C. 3
Cable Address: "Coventsh," London

FENNELL, SPENCE & CO.
IMPORTERS OF GRAIN, FLOUR, LINSEED AND COTTONSEED PRODUCTS, FEED, ETC.
20, Chapel Street, LIVERPOOL, ENG.
Cable Address: "Fennell," Liverpool

D. T. RUSSELL & BAIRD, Ltd.
65 Hope Street GLASGOW
IMPORTERS OF
FLOUR, OATMEALS, CEREALS
OFFICES ALSO AT
LIVERPOOL LEITH
DUBLIN BELFAST

JAMES ALLEN & CO., (Belfast) Ltd.
FLOUR AND CEREAL PRODUCT IMPORTERS
Ulster Bank Chambers, 73 May Street
BELFAST, IRELAND
Cable Address: "Anchor," Belfast

WILLIAM MORRISON & SON
LTD.
FLOUR IMPORTERS
Baltic Chambers
50 Wellington Street GLASGOW
Cable Address: "Waverley"

WATSON & PHILIP, LTD.
FLOUR IMPORTERS
136 Wallace St., GLASGOW, C. 5
41 Constitution St., LEITH
Esplanade Buildings, DUNDEE
42 Regent Quay, ABERDEEN
Cables: "Philip," Dundee

ANDREW TAYLOR & CO.
(GLASGOW) LTD.
IMPORTERS OF
FLOUR, CEREALS, OATMEALS, GRAIN
141, Hope Street, GLASGOW
Cable Address: "Goldengin," Glasgow

ROBERT CARSON & CO.
LTD.
FLOUR IMPORTERS
32 Wellington St. GLASGOW
Cable Address: "Dutchka," Glasgow

CRAWFORD & LAW
FLOUR IMPORTERS
32 Wellington Street GLASGOW, C. 2
and at E. Corn Exchange Chambers
LONDON, E. C. 3
Cable Address: "Camellia," Glasgow

EINFUHRHANDEL
Mannheim D. 1, 14 — Stuttgart Sonderstrasse 14
Cable Address: "EINFUHR"
Importers of Flour and Feedstuffs into Germany

Established 1886
OTTO MADSEN
FLOUR IMPORTERS
Copenhagen, Denmark
Cable Address: "OTTOMADSEN"
Samples and offers solicited

GEBROEDERS VREESWYK
UTRECHT, HOLLAND
IMPORTERS OF FLOUR, CEREALS AND FEEDSTUFFS
Cable Address: "Medium"

N. V. Algemeene Handel en Industrie Maatschappij
"MEELUNIE"
(Flour Union, Ltd.)
Honingmarkt 108
AMSTERDAM HOLLAND
Importers of
FLOUR · OFFALS · STARCH

FELIX COHEN
FLOUR IMPORTERS SINCE 1919
16, Mauritsweg (Postbus 186)
ROTTERDAM, HOLLAND
References: De Twentsche Bank
Cable Address: "Felixcohen"

Established 1881
BULSING & HESLENFELD
FLOUR IMPORTERS
Also Handling Bakers' Supplies
Dutch Correspondence From Manufacturers and Exporters
Cable Address: "Heslenfeld," Amsterdam
Damrak 70-72 AMSTERDAM (C)

N. V. GEBRS. VAN DEN BERGH'S KONINKLIJKE FABRIEKEN
P. O. BOX 60, ROTTERDAM
BIGGEST BUYERS OF ALL KINDS OF FLOUR AND FEEDSTUFFS
References:
De Twentsche Bank, N. V., Rotterdam
The Guaranty Trust Co., New York
Cable Address: "Locomotion," Rotterdam

VERHOEFF's MEEL-IMPORT
(Jakz Hatenhour & Verhoeff)
Importers of
FLOUR, FEEDSTUFFS, etc.
ROTTERDAM, HOLLAND
Ref.: Incasso-Bank N. V., Rotterdam
Guaranty Trust Co., New York
Cables: Redium Corr.: Postbus 1181

DONSZELMANN EN CO. N.V.
Importers Since 1888
Flour, Semolina, Rice and other Cereals
Kleiweiksingel 1 Rotterdam
Cable Address: Semolina

HAMBURG 1 Mönckebergstr.
W. DE BOER & CO.
Flour, cereals, feed, grains, etc.
IMPORTERS
Cable Address: "Wedeboer"

N. V. Agentuur & Commissiehandel
v/h P. C. VIS & CO.
AMSTERDAM
FLOUR IMPORTERS
Established 1874 Cable Address: "Visco"

STOLP & CO., LTD.
47-48 Damrak FLOUR IMPORTERS Cable Address: "Cloc"
AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND
Solicit offers directly from export millers all grades hardwheat, softwheat and springwheat flours
Pro-forma contract stating terms and conditions in full will be sent on request

N.V. HANDELSVEREENIGING
BOLLE & SCHILTHUIS
ROTTERDAM, HOLLAND
Affiliated with
COMPAGNIE COMMERCIALE "AGRICOLA" ANTWERP, BELGIUM
IMPORTERS OF FLOUR AND FEED
Cable Address: "Bejesus," Rotterdam, "Agricol," Antwerp

GRIPPELING & VERKLEY N. V.
FLOUR SPECIALISTS SINCE 1889
AMSTERDAM
Cable Address: Begrip, Amsterdam
Codes: Bentley's Complete Phrase, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Riverside, Private
Bankers: Twentsche Bank, Amsterdam Reference: Guaranty Trust, New York

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

Abilene Flour Mills Co. 28
Acme-Evans Co. 23
Acme Flour Mills Co. 28
Allen, James, & Co. (Belfast), Ltd. 31
Amber Milling Division 42
Amendt Milling Co. 29
American Flours, Inc. 52
Ames Harris Neville Co. 24
Angell, Che
Arnold Milling Co. 40
Atkinson Milling Co. 23

Baxter, A. E., Engineering Co. 1
Bay State Milling Co. 22
Beardstown Mills 29
Bemis Bro. Bag Co. 4
Jermonte, A. G., Co. 32
Bjornstad, Asbjorn P.
Blair Milling Co. 25
Blake, J. H.
Blodgett, Frank H., Inc. 3
Bolls & Schlithals 31
Bowersock Mills & Power Co. 52
Bray & Sharpless
Brownmiller Co., Inc.
Butler Mill & Elevator Co. 23
Bulaing & Heisenfeld 31

Cahokia Flour Co.
Cameron, John F., & Co.
Canadian Mill & Elevator Co. 52
Cargill, Incorporated 18
Carr, P. E., & Carr, Pedro, Jr. 30
Carson, Robert, & Co., Ltd. 31
Centennial Flouring Mills Co. 34
Commissionhandel "Cerealex"
Charlick, Wm., Ltd.
Chase Bag Co. 17
Chatfield & Woods Sack Co.
Chicago, So. Shore & So. Bend R. R. 20
Chickasha Milling Co. 32
Chubb & Son 23
City Nat'l. Bank & Trust Co. 39
Coalsworth & Cooper, Ltd. 32
Cohen, Felix 31
Coleman, David, Inc. 30
Colorado Milling & Elevator Co. 28
Commander-Larabee Milling Co. 8
Consolidated Flour Mills Co. 24
Continental Grain Co. 20
Coventry, Sheppard & Co. 31
Crawford & Law 31
Crete Mills 23
Crookston Milling Co. 28

Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Co. 52
De Boer, W., & Co. 31
De Leonti, Andrew
De Stefano, Ulysses
Deutsch & Bickert Co.
Dixie-Portland Flour Co. 18
Dolby Flour Mills, Inc. 40
Domestimaen & Co., Ltd. 31
Douglas Chemical & Supply Co.
Duluth Universal Milling Co. 25
Duncan, Wm. C., & Co., Inc.

Eagle Roller Mill Co. 23
Eckhart, H. A., Milling Co. 29
Einfuhrhandel Mannheim 31
Enns Milling Co. 28
Evans Milling Co. 23

Fant Milling Co. 28
Farquhar Bros. 31
Feast, C. E., & Co. 31
Fennell, Spence & Co. 31
Fisher-Fallgatter Milling Co. 23
Fisher Flouring Mills Co. 34
Floralina & Ulsteen a/s
Flour Mills of America, Inc. 47
Flynn, John M., Co.
Fode, Troels
Fort Garry Flour Mills Co., Ltd. 32
Fort Morgan Mills
Franco, Francis M.
Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills 24

Gallatin Valley Milling Co.
Garland Mills, Inc.
General Foods, Igleheart Bros. 49
General Mills, Inc. ..... Cover 4
Gillespie Bros., Ltd. 32
Globe Cereal Mills 24
Globe Milling Co. 22

Goffe & Carkener, Inc.
Goldschmidt, Carl, Ltd.
Gooch Milling & Elevator Co. 24
Great Star Flour Mills, Ltd. 31
Greenhaus, H. J., & Co. 30
Green's Milling Co.
Grippelling & Verkler 31

Habel, Armbruster & Larsen Co. 30
Hamm, J. M. & C. M.
Hammond Bag & Paper Co.
Harris Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Harris, Upham & Co.
Hart-Bartlett-Sturtevant Grain Co., Inc. 20
Holland Engraving Co. 28
Hoerner, Calvin, Mills Co. 30
Hubbard Milling Co. 52
Hunter Milling Co. 52

Inka, J. F., Milling Co. 43
Inter-Continental Grain Co. 31
Interstate Grain Corporation 36
International Milling Co. ..... Cover 2
Ismert-Hincke Milling Co. 49

Jaeger, Frank, Milling Co.
Jas & Van Walbeck
Jennison, W. J., Co. 25
Jewell, L. S., & Son
Johansen, Asth., & Co.
Johnson-Herbert & Co. 30
Jones-Hettelsater Construction Co. 16
Joseph, I. S., Co., Inc. 28
Justesen, Brodr.

Kansas Flour Mills Company
Kansas Grain Company 43
Kansas Milling Co. 18
Kaswan, Joseph 30
Kelly-Erickson Co. 30
Kelly, William, Milling Co. 5
Kenser, Charles H. 28
Kent, Perry, Bag Co., Inc. 7
Kimpton, W. S., & Sons 31
King, H. H., Flour Mills Co. 28
King Midas Flour Mills 2
King Milling Co. 24
Kipp-Kelly, Ltd.
Knighton, Samuel, & Sons, Inc. 30
Koerner, John E., & Co. 30

LaGrange Mills 22
Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Ltd. 33
Larrowe Mills, Inc. 23
Loken & Co.
Lochsinger, Meurs & Co.
Lois & Greenleaf Co., Inc. 26
Loshe, J. C., Milling Co. 33

McConnell & Hall, Ltd. 31
McKinnon & McDonald, Ltd.
Mackprang, C., Jr. 29
Madsen, Otto 31
Maple Leaf Milling Co., Ltd. 32
Marfort, Peach & Co., Ltd. 31
Marsh & McLennan, Inc. 1
N. V. "Meelunie," Amsterdam 31
Meenel Milling Co.
Meeste & Co., Inc. 25
Mid-West Laboratories Co., Inc. 23
Milling Engineers, Inc. 25
Mill Mutual Fire Prevention Bureau 20
Miner-Hillard Milling Co. 25
Mitchell, E. P. 22
Montana Flour Mills Co. 3
Montgomery Co., The 30
Moore-Lowry Flour Mills Co. 52
Morris, Cliff H., & Co.
Morrison Milling Co. 23
Morrison, Wm., & Son, Ltd. 31
Morten Milling Co. 23

Nall, Alfalfa Dehydrating & Milling Co. 28
National Cotton Council 41
Nebraska Consolidated Mills Co. 20
Neff & Fry Co.
Nebemkia, Peter H., Sr.
Neill, Robert, Ltd.
New Century Co.
New Era Milling Co. 36
Noblesville Milling Co. 23
Nordman, H. V., & Co. 41
Nuremberg & Dalsheim
Norris Grain Co. 52
Norton, Willis, Co. 6
Nyradal Agency Corp. ..... Cover 3

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd. 31
Oelsch & Co.

Page, Thomas, Milling Co.
Parrish & Heimbecker, Ltd.
Pearlstone, H. S., Co.
Peck Bros.
Penn, William, Flour Co. 30
Pillsbury Mills, Inc. 7, 19
Pillsbury Mills, Ltd. 31
Pratt, R. C. 31
Preston-Shaffer Milling Co. 24
Prins, Frank R., Corp. 30

Quaker Oats Co.

Radenhiser, H. J. H. M.
Red Wing Milling Co. 22
Richardson, James, & Sons, Ltd. 31
Robin Hood Flour Mills, Ltd. 42
Robinson Milling Co. 23
Rodney Milling Co. 28
Rose Milling Co.
Ruff, A., & Co.
Russell, D. T., & Baird, Ltd. 31
Russell-Miller Milling Co. 24
Russell Milling Co. 23
Rutherford, W. H., & Co.

St. Lawrence Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Sasser Mills
Schneider, W. H., Company 29
Schultz, Haajan, & Co. 29
Scott, Mungo, Ltd. 33
Sheridan Flouring Mills, Inc. 36
Siebel Institute of Technology 21
Simonds-Shields-Theis Grain Co. 3
Smith, J. Allen, & Co., Inc. 34
Smith, Sidney, Flour, Feed & Grain, Ltd. 31
Southwestern Laboratories
Spindler, L. G.
Springfield Milling Corp. 29
Standard Milling Co. 23
Stannard, Collins & Co. 31
Sterwin Chemicals, Inc.
Stolp & Co., Ltd. 31
Stratton Grain Co.
Stratton-Theis Grain Co. 18
Strick, S. R., Co. 33
Sullivan & Kennedy

Tanner-Evans-Riney Corp. 30
Taylor, Andrew, & Co., Ltd. 31
Tennant & Hoyt Co. 29
Tex-O-Rico Flour Mills Co. 4
Thomas, Vaughan, & Co., Ltd.
Tidewater Grain Co. 29
Toronto Elevators, Ltd. 32
Tri-State Milling Co. 29

Ultimate Grain Co. 18
United Grain Growers, Ltd. 31
Urban, George, Milling Co. 43

Valley Grain Co.
Valley & Spokane Milling Company 47
Van Den Bergh, Gebroeders 31
Van Dusen Harrington Co. 23
Verkoeff's Meel-Import 31
Vis, F. C., & Co. 31
Voigt Milling Co.
Vos, M. J.
Vreeswyk, Gebroeders 31

Wall-Rogalsky Milling Co. 43
Walnut Creek Milling Co. 24
Wamego Milling Co.
Watson & Philip, Ltd. 31
Watson-Higgins Milling Co. 29
Weber Flour Mills Co. 4
Westcentral Cooperative Grain Co.
Western Assurance Co. 33
Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Ltd. 32
Western Milling Co. 34
Western Star Mill Co. 28
White & Co. 30
Whitewater Flour Mills Co. 52
Wichita Flour Mills Co. 30
Williams Bros. Co. 42
Williams, Cohen E., & Sons 30
Wilmsburg, Firma, M., Jr.
Wolcott & Lincoln, Inc. 52

American Ace
—A superior bread flour, milled in one of the West's very finest flour mills.
American Flours, Inc.
NEWTON, KANSAS

TOPPER
FLAMING ARROW
BIG BOY
Three Superior Bakery Flours
Precision Milled for Precision Baking
Moore-Lowry Flour Mills Co.
Board of Trade Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

"Hunter's CREAM"
The Oldest Flour Brand in Kansas
that for more than seventy years has stood at the very top of the fine quality list.
The Hunter Milling Co.
Wellington, Kansas

Mother Hubbard
FOR QUALITY FLAVOR AND ECONOMY
Flour Hubbard Milling Co.

WOLCOTT & LINCOLN, Inc.
GRAIN MERCHANTS
Operating:
Chicago Great Western Elevator
Kansas City
Wolcott & Lincoln Elevator
Wellington, Kansas
Main Office: KANSAS CITY, MO.
Board of Trade Building

A. G. BEMMELS COMPANY
All Types Gears for Bakers, Blenders, Dog Food Manufacturers
MILLFEEDS
Ask for Samples and Prices
544 Midland Bank Bldg.
Minneapolis 1, Minn.

Bowersock Mills & Power Co.
LAWRENCE, KANSAS
ZEPHYR FLOUR
AS FINE A BAKING FLOUR AS A BAKER CAN BUY AT ANY PRICE
Established 1874

Choice
MILLING WHEAT
NORRIS GRAIN COMPANY
Kansas City, Mo.

New Mill Completed 1950
"SLOGAN"
A Modernized Flour for the Baker
CANADIAN MILL & ELEVATOR CO.
El Reno, Okla.

Chickasha Milling Co.
Capacity 1500 sacks — CHICKASHA OKLA. — Cable Address "Washita"
Manufacturers of High-Grade Hard Wheat Flour
Foreign and Domestic Trade Solicited
Member Millers National Federation

"Whitewater Flour"
Ground Where the Best Wheat Is Grown
WHITEWATER FLOUR MILLS CO.
Wichita, Kansas

DAVIS-NOLAND-MERRILL GRAIN CO.
KANSAS CITY - MISSOURI

Always on Duty

As the fire alarm system is always on duty for your protection, so, too, is the N-A Flour Service Division always at your call to help with flour processing problems. In emergency and day-to-day standby service alike, progressive mills everywhere have found through experience that N-A Service means prompt, courteous and practical attention to all the details of flour maturing, bleaching and enriching.

Call your nearest N-A Representative — they're located in principal cities throughout the country — for details on Dyox for maturing, Novadelox for color, N-Richment-A for uniform enriching, and N-A Service for relief from treatment worries. There's no obligation, of course.

WALLACE & TIERNAN COMPANY, INC., AGENTS FOR

NOVADEL-AGENE

BELLEVILLE 9, NEW JERSEY

DYOX
for flour maturing
NOVADELOX
for a whiter, brighter flour
N-Richment-A
for uniform enrichment

NA-54

· PUBLIC SERVICE BULLETIN BOARD ·

The one GOOD thing about Tuberculosis

TB Deaths — 1900

200 per 100,000

TB Deaths — 1950

less than 30 per 100,000

The one good thing about tuberculosis is that it's being licked! Just 50 years ago, it was America's most deadly disease. Today the death rate has been cut 85%!

That's something you—and all of us—can be proud of. Most of the credit goes to the tireless volunteer workers of tuberculosis associations throughout the United States. But—the Christmas Seals you've bought each year brought in the money that made this progress possible.

Today, you, your family and everyone in America is better protected than ever against this vicious, contagious disease—thanks to Christmas Seals. Our greatest danger now is that—having almost won the battle—we may relax, and let down our guard.

That would be the worst possible mistake. Tuberculosis still kills at least 40,000 Americans a year, and ranks 7th among the leading causes of death. But TB can and will be wiped out—if everyone continues to support the campaign against it. If you—and all of us—keep right on buying Christmas Seals.

COURTESY OF
General Mills
IN COOPERATION WITH
THE ADVERTISING COUNCIL